



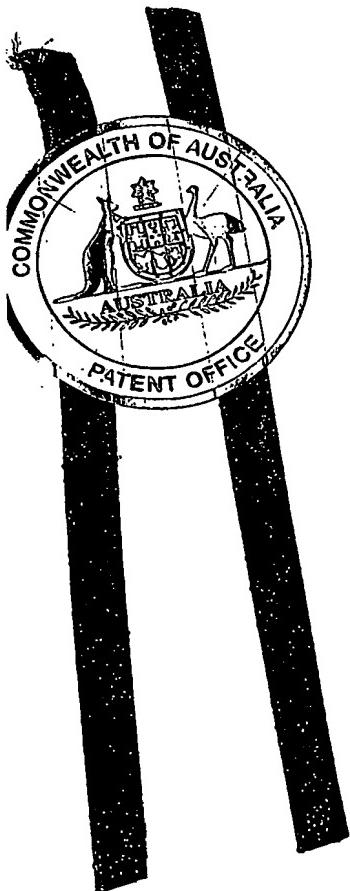
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# Specification for Patent Application

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TITLE                    "A System and Method for Managing Resources and Rights"

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COUNTRY                Australia

TYPE                    Provisional

NUMBER                PS2471

DATE                    21 May 2002

"A System and Method for Managing Resources and Rights"

**Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to a system and method for managing resources and rights. The invention is particularly adapted to manage the sharing of  
5 resources such as compact discs, videotapes and books via the internet and for managing file-sharing in a computer network.

Throughout the specification, unless the context requires otherwise, the word "comprise" or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising", will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated integer or group of integers but not the  
10 exclusion of any other integer or group of integers.

**Background Art**

The following discussion of the background to the invention is intended to facilitate an understanding of the present invention. However, it should be appreciated that the discussion is not an acknowledgement or admission that  
15 any of the material referred to was published, known or part of the common general knowledge in Australia as at the priority date of the application.

Many personal resources, such as compact discs, are under-utilised. One method of increasing the utilisation of such resources is to enter into sharing arrangements with others. However, this may involve substantial risk of loss or  
20 damage to the resource when the other members of the sharing arrangement are not known to the resource owner.

It is an object of one aspect of the present invention to instigate a system whereby a resource owner may increase the utilisation of personal resources by allowing such resources to potentially be used by other entities with whom the  
25 owner has an association.

Further, current file-sharing regimes require the file owner to set access level permissions on a world, group or individual status. This is cumbersome, as new entities that need access to files may need to be included in an existing group having permission to access the file or the access level permissions may need to

- 5 be modified. A simpler method is to allow access level permissions to be based on the individual accessing the file. However, it can be resource intensive for multiple users to keep a simple list of all individuals and the files they may access.

- Accordingly, it is an object of a second aspect of the present invention to allow  
10 for the setting of file access levels on an individual basis based on the level of association between the file "owner" and the entity seeking access to the file.

#### **Disclosure of the Invention**

In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a system for managing resources comprising:-

- 15 a set of entities, each entity of the set having an association with at least one other entity of the set; and  
  
a set of resources owned by each entity;

- wherein a first entity of the set of entities determines the subset of resources owned by the first entity that another entity may use or view details of, based on  
20 the minimum number of associations that exist between the first entity and the other entity.

- For example, consider three entities: A, B and C. If A and B have an association, under the present invention B will be able to use or view details of resources A has deemed appropriate to be used or displayed to entities with whom A has a direct association. Further, if B and C have an association, C is able to use or view details of resources B has deemed appropriate to be used or displayed to entities with whom B has a direct association AND use or view details of

resources A has deemed appropriate to be used or displayed to entities with whom A has a 2-degree association. However, if A and C have an association, C's association with B is disregarded for the purpose of determining what of A's resources and rights C may use or view details of.

- 5 In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a system for managing rights comprising:-

a set of entities, each entity of the set having an association with at least one other entity of the set; and

a set of rights granted to each entity;

- 10 wherein a first entity of the set of entities determines the subset of rights granted to the first entity that another entity may exercise or view details of, based on the minimum number of associations that exist between the first entity and the other entity.

Preferably, the first entity may exclude any other entity from using, exercising or

- 15 viewing details of the first entity's resources or rights regardless of the number of associations between the first entity and the other entity.

Preferably, the first entity may exclude any other entity, and entities related to that other entity, from using, exercising or viewing details of the first entity's resources or rights regardless of the number of associations between the first entity and the other entity.

In accordance with a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of managing resources comprising:-

forming an association between a first entity in a set of entities and at least one other entity in the set of entities;

- 25 defining a set of resources owned by the first entity; and

determining the subset of resources owned by the first entity that another entity in the set of entities may use or view details of, based on the minimum number of associations that exist between the first entity and the other entity.

- 5 In accordance with a fourth aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of managing rights comprising:-

forming an association between a first entity in a set of entities and at least one other entity in the set of entities;

defining a set of rights granted to the first entity; and

- 10 determining the subset of rights owned by the first entity that another entity in the set of entities may exercise or view details of, based on the minimum number of associations that exist between the first entity and the other entity.

#### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

- 15 An embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is a screen display illustrating the typical e-mail message users may send to their friends to introduce them to the FoF system.

- 20 Figure 2 is a screen display of the terms and conditions of use of the FoF system.

Figure 3 is a screen display of the personal details screen.

Figure 4 is a screen display of the confirmation of friend screen.

Figure 5 is a screen display of the invitation list screen.

Figure 6 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset identification) screen.

Figure 7 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset selection) screen.

Figure 8 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset categorisation) screen.

Figure 9 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset authorities) screen.

5    Figure 10 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset condition) screen.

Figure 11 is a screen display of the asset entry (asset swapping) screen.

Figure 12 is a screen display of the friends of friends access control screen.

Figure 13 is a screen display of the exclusion list screen.

Figure 14 is a screen display of the Ezine opt in/opt out screen.

10    Figure 15 is a screen display of the confirmation of friend joining screen.

Figure 16 is a screen display of the browsing library – library summary screen.

Figure 17 is a screen display of the browsing library – category screen.

Figure 18 is a screen display of the Loan request screen.

Figure 19 is a screen display illustrating a typical e-mail borrowing request.

15    Figure 20 is a screen display of the loan acceptance request screen.

Figure 21 is a screen display of the loan confirmation screen.

Figure 22 is a screen display illustrating a typical e-mail reminder.

Figure 23 is a screen display illustrating a typical overdue e-mail reminder.

Figure 24 is a simple database structure of the friends of friends library.

Figures 25a and 25b are pseudo-code representations of the dynamic library list generation.

5. Figure 26 is a pseudo-code representation of the list of authorised OwnerIDs by Asset Category module.

Figure 27 is a flow-chart of the online registration process – personal details module.

Figure 28 is a flow-chart of the invitation to friends module.

Figure 29 is a flow-chart of the online registration – asset details module.

10. Figure 30 is a flow-chart of the online registration – asset lending categorisation details.

Figure 31 is a flow-chart of the online registration – lending policies – FoF access control module.

Figure 32 is a flow-chart of the exclusion list on FoF module.

15. Figures 33a and 33b are flow-charts of the Browse/borrow functionality module.

Figure 34 is a flow-chart of the returns, overdue and damaged items module.

Figure 35 is a flow-chart of the online registration – corporate intranet module.

Figure 36 is a flow-chart of the online registration –asset lending categorisation details.

20. Figure 37 is a high-level structure chart of the system for managing resources and rights.

Figure 38 is a structure chart of the user registration process of the system illustrated in Figure 37.

Figures 39a to 39i graphically represent the FoF system.

#### **Best Mode(s) for Carrying Out the Invention**

- 5 An embodiment of the present system and method for managing resources and rights will now be described. Figures 27 through 36 illustrate aspects of the system as a flow-chart. Figure 24 illustrates the database structure to be used in the system. Figures 37 and 38 illustrate the general structure of the system.

#### ***Key Processes***

- 10 There are two key processes within this application/system :
1. User registration (including asset registration and inviting friends)
  2. Borrowing Function

Both these processes are described in some detail below.

- 15 In addition to these sections the other features of the system are explained.

#### ***Summary of Features***

The key features of this system are:

Dynamic library – constantly evolving and increasing library unique to each user

- 20 Friend of friends network – enabling trust amongst groups of users

Assisted asset registration – via on-line database

Assisted asset management – including potential for on-line registration of assets to insurers

Assisted lending process – ensuring record keeping of all asset loans, overdue reminder processing.

- 5        Wanted list functionality – users are able to see what their friends would like to have or borrow.

## **SECTION 1 - Membership**

### *Invitation*

- A person - such as Fred receives e-mail such as the one shown in Figure 1 from  
10      George to his friend.

As you can see from Figure 1 it is a simple e-mail with two hyperlinks – one for joining and another for declining.

- These hyperlinks both take you to the system, but to different places, the first through to the user registration process and the second to a Thank you page that  
15      discretely tells the person what they are missing out on and a promise not to contact them again.

- The user is not restricted to only being invited to by a friend, but also may just go to the home page and hit the "Join Now" button to bring up the registration process, the only item that would be different is that the system would not  
20      automatically assign a friendship link that would be the case in a invitation based registration.

### **STEP 1: User Agreement**

#### **STEP 1.1 User License Agreement / General Conditions of Use**

See Figure 2.

Will include:

- Accept / Reject Buttons
- Fair use of system
- Misuse or use for illegal purposes
- 5           • Under-age use
- Privacy
- Damage to Lent Items
- Other

***General***

- 10 This section will get basic agreement to the use of the library – for detailed examples refer to Hotmail's or Yahoo's terms of use.

***Privacy***

- General privacy statement in-line with international standards. Allows summarised non-individual specific marketing information to be sold. No release  
15 of e-mail addresses or personal data.

***Damage to Lent Items***

Special item here is the Damage to lent items, which says in effect by borrowing an item you agree to pay the owner for any damage using simple rules outlined in the website.

- 20 Eg: CD damage

Description of Damage	% of Original Purchase Price
Case Broken	1%
Cover Design Damaged	3%
Stratch - no playback probems	Nil
Scratch - 1 track not playable	10%
Etc.	

This creates a simple obligation for the reparation of damage caused and is used as a guideline and makes dispute settlement easier and it also easier to ask a friend to make good on damage done - "Hey the website says I get 10% of the purchase price for that - I will accept \$1 instead"

##### 5 STEP 1.2 - Confirmation of Friend

This is a simple confirmation that x who invited the registering user is a friend and a link to explain how the friends-of-friends network works. This initiates the friends-to-friends linkage critical to the eLibrary. This avoids the assumption that the person joining is automatically a friends of the person initiating the contact.

- 10 There are serious security implications of doing so without knowing the individual.

See Figure 4.

## **STEP 2: User Details**

### **STEP 2.1 Personal Details**

See Figure 3.

Will include:

- 5        • Username
- E-mail
- Age Category (including under-age for restriction of content)
- Sex
- Earnings Category
  
- 10      • Nearest Capital City
- Partial Zip Code / Postcode
- Other simple demographic information.

This process will mirror in most ways the standard industry user creation utilised by Hotmail, Yahoo and others which would include a user verification phase via

15      e-mail.

## **STEP 3: Link to Friends**

### **STEP 3.1 Input e-mail of friends to be invited**

For this library system to work not only does the individual need to enter his or her own assets but must also invite others to join, so that they can share their

20      assets.

This system at registration facilitates this via the request for the user to enter friend's e-mail addresses for an invitation to join.

- This screen has two sections, the first is a section that allows for up to 10 e-mail addresses to be entered. These e-mail addresses may be automatically obtained from the registrant's e-mail program.
- 5

The second section has free-form text so that the user can give an explanation of this system, it will default to a suitably friendly review of the system that the user can write over if they so wish.

- The result of entering this information is to create a series of e-mail invitations to the user's friends with hyperlinks to getting registered and confirming that they would like to join their friend using this system.
- 10

See Figure 5.

Discretely on this page will be a link to the system's privacy policy that gives emphasis to the No-Spam policies (similar to Hotmail etc.)

15 **STEP 4: Initial Asset Input**

This phase involves the user entering items into his/her asset list and then allocating lending criteria to those assets.

- It has been deliberately restricted to no more than 10 items on the initial load so that users are not discouraged by the amount of information that needs to be uploaded.
- 20

Further assets can be loaded once registration has been completed. In addition it is envisaged that there would be a full asset management sub-system that would allow the addition, deletion and changing of any individual item.

## STEP 4.1 Asset Creation

### Screen 1 – Item Number Entry

- Whilst some items would not have a unique code to identify them, most CDs, DVDs, Videos, Games and books have a relatively unique number that enables
- 5 easier information upload, by entering this first and the system providing a list of the potential matches already in the database.

There will be an initial upload of most standard items into a database for ease of reference any additional items can be obtained from information users enter (after some verification).

- 10 See Figure 6.

Will include:

- Simple categorisation of item (see Appendix A for a list of the current categories envisaged to be used)
  - Part No./ ISBN / EAN / Other code Entry
- 15 • Overtime the database will grow however to kick start it commercial databases could be purchased, ideally with graphics of the covers – such as Amazon has.

### Screen 2 – Selection of item

- A simple hyperlinked list of items will be displayed from the data provided on the
- 20 first screen. Selection of item from this list will then bring up all the relevant data and ask for verification that this is the item to be added to the user's asset list.

See Figure 7.

### Screen 3 - Asset Identification & Categorisation

This screen enables the user to define additional categories for the item. For example based up location or individual's ownership within a family unit. Eg. Dad's CD Collection, Joe's Playstation Games, Holiday Home Music.

- These categories are used by the individual for asset management and are not planned to be included in the data available through the lending process. Some restrictions based upon subscription type may be optionally employed.

See Figure 8.

Screen 4 - Asset Lending Authorities

- The purpose of this section is to categorise the asset by how the user wants to lend and let others know about this particular item.

There are a number of basic categories:

- Invisible – only the owner can see, other users will not know that it is there
- Age Restricted – for legal reasons and for parental controls
- Reserved – can be seen by others but will not be lent out
- General – can be seen and borrowed by friends

See Figure 9.

Screen 5 - Asset Condition & Other information

- This section enables the owner of the item to record any damage to the asset when entering it into the system.

This recording of damage will be based upon the asset category; after all there is little point in detailing a scratch on a lawnmower but a scratch on a CD can mean that it is worthless.

See Figure 10.

5 **Screen 6 – Item may be swapped**

This section enables the owner of the item to record whether he/she is interested in swapping the item for something else and what that swap might entail.

- This would include, identification of the item, specifying what the other asset would need to be and whether the swap was limited to the friends-of-friends
- 10 dynamic network or to the world as a whole.

See Figure 11.

**STEP 5 - Lending Policies**

- This section is critical to the whole library functionality. The friends-of-friends dynamic network is managed by what the individual members set as their
- 15 Friends-of-Friends Access Level for a detailed description of this functionality refer to separate documents provided.

In addition, other users can be added to exclusion lists if need be to further control who has access to view and potentially borrow the user's assets.

**STEP 5.1 Friends of Friends Access Control**

- 20 For a visual representation of the Friend-of-Friends network of trust refer to Figures 39a to 39i.

This section is where the user specifies how widely his assets can be viewed and therefore potentially lent.

The user enters for each major category what level of access is granted, using the following numerical friends level system:

- Level 0      No friends can see the assets the user has
- Level 1      Only direct friends can see the assets the user has
- 5            Level 2      Only direct friends of the user's direct friends are able to see the assets of the user
- Level 3      etc.
- Level N      All the world can see (not recommended)

Whilst in practice only levels 0,1 and 2 will be used the key point is that it is up to  
10       the user to set this and monitor who can view his assets.

See Figure 12.

#### STEP 5.2 Exclusion Lists

This section is where the user specifies particular individuals that are excluded from viewing the user's asset list for reasons of security.

- 15       There will be times when there are people that a user does not want to share his information with and so exclusion lists are part of the security system. Exclusion can be on the basis of an individual or the individual and all his/her friends. Again a relatively simple process whereby the user adds individuals to a list, then specifies whether it is just the individual or all his/her friends.
- 20       In practice this is unlikely to be used much on initial registration, but might later.

See Figure 13.

#### **STEP 6 - Opt-in e-Zines**

Common with most membership-based systems now in place, the user is given the option of opting into a number of different e-Zines. This is part of the

- 5 permission based marketing efforts that will be instituted to pay the bills.

For an example see the opt-in E-zines available from Hotmail.

See Figure 14.

Basic layout is a series of checkboxes that can be selected to enable us to send them various types of eZines targeted towards their interests.

- 10 Also a note on the page that as part of the provision of this service we reserve the right to contact them once a month with special offers.

#### **SECTION 2: Functionality eLibrary**

##### ***Friends of Friends dynamic web creation example***

The basic functionality of eLibrary depends upon users inviting friends to join and

- 15 then sharing the assets/items that they have. Figure 15 shows the e-mail from eLibrary informing one such friend that the friend he invited to join eLibrary did so.

Once Fred has, as we have explained earlier, loaded his assets into eLibrary then assuming he has set the appropriate security level then George will be able

- 20 to browse them and perhaps borrow certain items that are of interest to him. And likewise of course Fred.

For a more detailed explanation of the friends-of-friends web of trust see the separate white paper on this topic. In essence a number of friends and in fact

even friends of friends can be linked via this network and as a result all their assets that they wish to share can be viewed and potentially be borrowed.

- Below is a simple report from eLibrary giving all the friends and friends-of-friends within George's network after Fred has invited his friends. From this diagram
- 5 you can see that Georges has only two direct friends, but substantially more links to friends-of-friends (10).

*eLibrary - Friends in your virtual network*

No	TRUST LEVEL			
	1	2	3	4
1	<u>fred@hotmail.com</u>			
2		<u>harry@yahoo.com</u>		
3			<u>steve@vuhu.com</u>	
4			<u>wyatt@ok.com.au</u>	
5		<u>david@ibm.com</u>		
6		<u>barry@aol.com</u>		
7			<u>alexv@jigq.com.au</u>	
8				<u>freedom@</u>
9	<u>alison@hotmail.com</u>			
10		<u>truddy@aol.com</u>		
11		<u>harriet@yahoo.co.uk</u>		
12		<u>maxine@amazon.com</u>		

- If for example each of these 12 users had 20 assets listed then the number of  
10 items that George would see in addition to his own would be 240 items. This is the essence of the eLibrary system – community sharing.

For a description of the algorithms involved in the generation of the Library list from the friends of friends assets see Figures 25a, 25b and 26.

*Browsing eLibrary*

- 15 Browsing through the eLibrary system, is similar to any other browsing of indexes done in a traditional library.

At the start there would be a summary of the status of the library, number of users, assets available and a breakdown by category. Searching using a search

functionality is available, but also simple browsing by following the clicks would bring people to lists of items that they might be interested in borrowing.

See Figure 16.

Clicking on the PC Games link would result in the screen shown in Figure 17.

- 5 On this screen by clicking on the title would bring up details of the asset in question, by clicking the owner it would give further information regarding the owner and a list of the assets that he has added and the borrow link would result in a borrowing action described elsewhere.

In addition searches would bring up similar lists based upon criteria such as:

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Category</li><li>• Author/Director</li><li>• Publisher</li><li>• Title</li><li>• Genre</li></ul> |
| 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Newly added titles</li><li>• By owner</li><li>• By age (from initial publication)</li></ul>      |

#### *Further Browsing & Reporting*

In the future other forms of browsing will be available to users, these include:

- download to PDA / WAP Phone – enabling the downloading to a PDA or WAP phone means that this process can be done whilst not directly connected to the website.
  - web-page serving – enabling pages to be inserted on personal web-pages of the assets of that individual – including graphics (enabling the person to say come and have a look at what I have got)
- 5

In addition to browsing assets, there would be a series of reports available from the eLibrary:

- listing of assets by category
- 10 • items on loan – listing all assets lent out, whom to and expected date of return (overdue items highlighted)
- item loan history by user
- downloading into excel (or text file) assets by category, including value for insurance

15 **Standard Loan Process**

**STEP 1 - Browsing**

Browsing through the eLibrary, either by looking at individual items or searching for a particular one will in most cases lead to a user wanting to borrow an item from another user (owner). This is therefore the first step in the borrowing

20 process.

Alongside the item displayed is a button/hyperlink "Borrow" which then triggers a loan request form to appear listing all the relevant information.

See Figure 17.

### **STEP 2 - Loan Request Form**

The loan request form looks like the one shown in Figure 18 which has the user enter the borrowing dates and then enter a personal message enabling a friendly request and at the same time a method for pick-up.

- 5 Other areas where this design might change would be the ability to borrow more than 1 item per request form, using some type of shopping cart like process.

### **STEP 3 - E-mail to Owner**

- 10 The result of the loan request is an e-mail such as the one shown in Figure 19 arriving in the owner's inbox and a copy to the requesting user. Which has hyperlinks back to the website to respond via another e-mail form. Simple replying to this e-mail will cause the transaction to be lost – so there will be an auto responder on the eLibrary e-mail address so that users understand that this e-mail can not be replied to in this way.

- 15 The selection of one of the three alternatives takes you back to the website with all the relevant information uploaded due to the transaction key information embedded in the URL.

See Figure 19.

- 20 Note: That the e-mail automatically inserts the relevant information about the item including price and status condition and also the period of time the loan would be for.

### **STEP 4 - Owner's Response via Hyperlinks**

- 25 Once the owner clicks one of the hyperlinks on the e-mail it brings up the form for the confirmation of the acceptance of the loan. This enables the owner to add a message to the user borrowing the item. This will then send a simple e-mail back to the user attempting to borrow the item.

Note: The key features here are the borrowing record and the details per-loaded so the owner need only put in a personal message and the note can be sent.

See Figure 20.

#### **STEP 5 – Owner's E-mail to User**

5. This would be an e-mail in a very similar format to the one issued to the owner, but in this case giving the owner's response. Therefore one has not been included here. This e-mail is also copied to the owner so that final confirmation can be achieved by following a hyperlink in the text of the e-mail.

#### **STEP 6 - Owner's Confirmation of Loan**

10. By using the links in the acceptance e-mail, the owner can quickly confirm the loan was made. Here the final loan dates are able to be changed. This process obviously requires all the previous steps to be done. This form not only sends an e-mail to the owner and the borrower confirming all the details but also is the basis for the eLibrary to manage the loan and make reminders and marks the
15. item as out on loan to George.

Clearly this form is the basis for most of the automated processes that the eLibrary will perform.

See Figure 21.

#### **STEP 7 - Automated Return Request**

20. eLibrary has an automated process to alleviate the owner of the need to remind the borrower to return the item. It is a e-mail similar to the other e-mails with a set of hyperlinks enabling the user borrowing the item to make arrangements to return the item or borrow it for longer.

A copy of the e-mail is sent to the owner so that he/she is aware of the impending return of the item.

See Figure 22.

#### **STEP 8 - Notification of Return**

- 5 This step involves the borrowing party to click on the hyperlink and make arrangements to return the item to the owner. Again this is done via a similar form based system that generates an e-mail. Whilst this step is not completely necessary as the telephone could be used to make the arrangements the functionality is included for users.

#### **10 STEP 9 - Confirmation of Return**

It is up to the owner of the item to confirm its return; again this can be done via a hyperlink from the notification or reminder e-mail.

The form used for this is again similar to the ones already shown with the following exceptions:

- 15
  - Confirms the date of return
  - Confirms the status of the item returned, ie if it is damaged
  - Allows for the owner to send a note to the borrower
  - Allows the owner to make comment about his/her experience with this borrower
- 20 Again this confirmation generates an e-mail back to the borrower, confirming to him the return is appropriately registered. If there is any dispute arising the e-mail can form the basis of any dispute resolution.

- The form also updates the database so that the item is now registered back into the owner's list as being available again. The status changes if necessary. The borrower's record is updated – this process will be most likely a combination of the owner's response and the automated calculation of how late the item was
- 5 returned and if it was damaged. (ie. the owner can modify the systems calculation of how good the borrower was to allow for exceptions)

#### **STEP 10 – E-mail confirmation**

- Final automated e-mail to borrower and copy to owner confirming that the item has been returned and the eLibrary system has made the appropriate changes to
- 10 its database.

#### *Damaged Items*

- As part of the eLibrary damage is recorded against items that are lent and the system uses preset and agreed tables for the calculation of % damage and hence amount that should be paid in reparations. This part of the system is
- 15 designed to enable users to clearly manage the issue of damage. Of course it can be over ridden but it is intended to create an moral if not binding obligation on the part of the person who inflicted the damage.

See earlier for an example of the damage calculation table for CDs, whilst this is at this stage a mock up of the table the basic concept is at least seen here.

#### **20 Other information**

Other information maybe included in this lending process, such as the reviews by borrowers of the items. Eg. Books reviews. Owner's review of the item. A simple check box on entry to indicate whether you have read the book or watched the video

### ***Manual Loan Process***

In addition to this structured process using e-mails to return to the web-site and the forms, the system will have a manual navigation to the key forms to enable the user to manually change lending data. For example a friend might drop by 5 and see a book he wants to borrow, you can go directly to the confirmation page and enter the person's e-mail address and the form handles the rest.

### ***Overdue Warnings***

Failure to return an item on time will prompt the system to issue warnings automatically until the owner advises that the item has been returned. An 10 example of one is shown in Figure 23.

The process is completely automated and relieves the owner of the trouble of having to follow up these things themselves. This reduces workload and at the same time reduces the embarrassment of having to ask a friend to return something.

## **15 SECTION 3 - Corporate Functionality**

This same system with some minor changes as explained below can be used in the corporate environment where the devolution of libraries continue. This system will have the advantage of maintaining control over the company assets but in a decentralised manner.

## **20 Membership**

Membership is managed in the case of corporate system centrally through the same administration group as those that would manage the e-mail system within an organisation. Under a corporate licence users would not be able to invite other users to join in effect the membership database would be a simple list of 25 employees.

### ***Modified Friends-of-Friends functionality***

The friends-to-friends functionality would be significantly restricted in the case of a corporate user. The structure would resemble more the classic one-to-many relationship. The technical implementation would be that there would be a

- 5 special user for the company and each employee would be defined as a friend of the company and all employees would have Level 2 Friends-of-Friends security, allowing them to share with other employees only.

### ***Lending Process***

Basically here would be no change to the lending process.

## **10 Additional Corporate Functionality**

There are a number of other pieces of functionality that can be added for a corporate user, some of these are outlined below:

### **User Management Functionality**

- Clearly the management of all the users within this system would need a number  
15 of tools to help assist. The key one would be the automated upload of batches of users to save the individual entry of each and every user.

In addition it is envisaged that the system can ping e-mail addresses to confirm if the user still exists on the corporate network that would enable the identification of users that have left the organisation.

## **20 Use of Corporate Logos**

Instead of the usual eLibrary logos and advertising, the pages served to a corporate user could include the corporate logo and information, making it seamless for the user going through the corporate intranet.

### **Policy and Procedures Statements**

In addition, additional pages can be served giving the user the standard company's policy and procedures around the registration of assets (such as books) and the return policies when the employee leaves.

- 5 A number of standard policy and procedure statements would be available for the company to pick. With a potential link to the company's purchasing function.

### **Management**

#### ***Asset Management (My Assets)***

##### **Add items**

- 10 Maintenance of an asset listing, will from time to time include the addition of other assets, this can be done using this section of the web-site and basically follows the section outlined during the user registration.

##### **Edit items**

- 15 Edit items, enables the changing of item information, eg. description or damage status. Nothing particularly clever here.

##### **Delete Items**

From time to time items will be sold, destroyed or lost, in which case they will need to be deleted from the system, this is the mechanism to do this. Obviously only the owner of the item can delete it.

### ***Friends Management (My Friends)***

#### **Add friend**

From time to time further friends need to be invited to join and share their assets. This is the place to set this up. Again it is basically the same as the first  
5 registration part.

#### **Re-issue invitation**

Sometimes an invitation gets lost or ignored and it needs to be resent. This is the mechanism for this.

#### **Delete friend**

- 10 Sometimes friends are no longer friends for one reason or another this mechanism allows the user to delete friends from their list.

### ***Security Management (MySecurity)***

#### **Change Friends-of-friends access control level**

- 15 Changes to the level of access given to the friends network can be changed here.

#### **Edit Exclusion List**

Additional users can be added to the exclusion list via this functionality. In addition users can be removed from the exclusion lists also.

#### **Additional Functionality**

- 20 In addition to the core functionality described above the system can have the following additional features:

### ***Wanted Lists***

This functionality would enable users to not only enter assets that they currently have but also enter items that they were interested in for the future. This in terms of functionality would be similar to the functionality to add an asset. The 5 key advantage here is that a list of wanted items would also be shared so that users could see what their friends were also interested in, potentially changing their purchasing patterns.

### ***Swap Functionality***

This functionality has been touched on previously during the description of the 10 upload of assets. The key here is that the user flags the items that the user wants to be able to swap. The friends-of-friends network enables users to see these items and know that the user is interested in swapping the items. This process uses a form to send to the owner proposing a swap for an item that they have in their asset list.

15 eLibrary does not participate in this transaction but basically provides the enabling technology.

### ***Discussion Lists***

Discussion lists for people who want to discuss how this system works, improvements that they would like to see and of course to discuss the contents 20 of their libraries and particular movies or books.

### ***Chat Rooms***

Use of chat rooms to deliver user help for their problems. To also further foster friendships and communities.

## **Site Management Tools**

There are a whole series of site management tools that will be needed to administer and control this business. In addition to the usual ones such as delete user there are the following:

### **5 Analyse Database**

This functionality will enable the data-mining of the database to provide market intelligence to third parties for a fee. Obviously privacy of the individual will be maintained at all times but there would be market research firms and others that might find this information interesting.

### **10 Manage e-Zines**

Functionality will be required to manage e-Zine content and subscribers.

### ***Membership Applications***

The eLibrary can optionally have different membership levels allowing more functionality at a price. The membership databases will need to be maintained.

### **15 And the collection of payment information managed.**

### **Loyalty Card Based System**

The key to this part of the system is a loyalty card, similar to FlyBuys and other similar systems, however rather than free give-a-ways, this card has the following features:

- 20
  - It automatically uploads the assets into your asset list in eLibrary
  - It keeps record of the receipt – enabling the return of goods without receipt

- Could automatically register you for rebates (US Based system – see HP)
- Could automatically do product registrations

**Process**

5 The key process would involve swiping the card through the EFTPOS machine prior to purchasing to log the sale. This will result in the transfer of the relevant asset information so that there is no need to manually upload the data.

It should be appreciated that the invention is not limited to the particular embodiment described in relation to the best mode for carrying out the invention  
10 and that modifications or improvements obvious to the person skilled in the art are included within the scope of the invention.

Dated this              day of

15 Applicant

Andrew Venn and Gordon Dunbar  
Perth, Western Australia

20

**Figure 1**

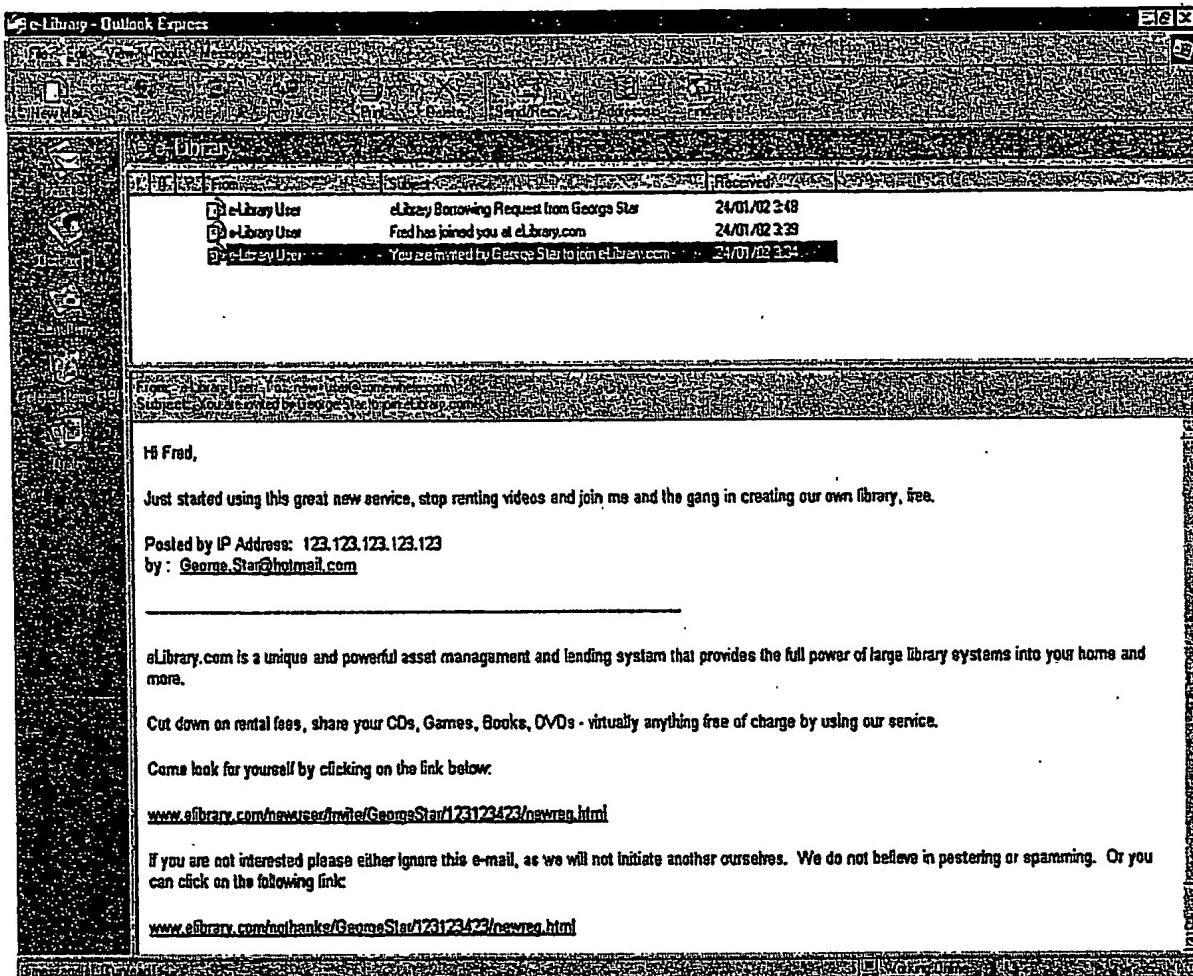


Figure 2

The screenshot shows a web-based user registration form for 'Step 3 - User Agreement & Terms of Use'. At the top left is the F2F logo with the text 'F2F Networks Inc.' and 'The Library'. A 'Navigation Menu' bar is at the top right. On the left, there's a vertical sidebar labeled 'Navigation / Advertising'. The main content area has a header 'USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - User Agreement & Terms of Use'. Below it, a link 'User Agreement and Privacy' leads to the 'USER AGREEMENT & TERMS OF USE' section, which is highlighted with a thick border. This section contains the text: 'Legal agreement between the operator of this system/website and the user.' and 'Detailed terms and conditions to be finalised before final implementation of this website'. At the bottom right of the main content area are two small buttons: 'SEARCH' and 'SEARCHER'. At the very bottom left is the copyright notice '© F2F Networks Inc 2002' and at the bottom right is 'Form USR3'.

Figure 3

**F2F**  
File Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 1 - User Details**

User Details

Surname:  First Name:  E-mail Address:  Nearest Capital City:  Zip Code / Post Code:  Country:

Sex:  Male  Female Age:  Less than 13  13 - 18  21 - 34  35 - 55  55+ Earnings:  0 - 20,000  20,000 - 50,000  50,000 - 90,000  90,000+

Other demographic information:  
*To be advised after Market Research*

Reset Form  Form USA1

Navigation / Advertising

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

**Figure 4**

**F2F**  
eLibrary

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 2 - Confirmation of Friend**

**Friend Confirmation:**

A friend invited you to join our community in the F2F eLibrary you define who are your friends and what level of trust you assign them. For more information please refer to [F2F Trust Network Description](#).

**Friend Invited you:** Gordon Dunbar  
[dunbarge@hotmail.com](mailto:dunbarge@hotmail.com)

**What Level of Trust will you assign?**

LEVEL 1: Close and Trusted Friend  
 LEVEL 2: Distant Friend or Friend of Friend  
 LEVEL 3  
 LEVEL 4  
 NO ACCESS

**Form USR2**

© F2F Networks Inc 2002.

**Figure 5**

**F2F**  
File Library

**Navigation Menu**

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 5 - Invitation List**

**F2F Invitation List**

Good, now that we have all that out of the way, let's invite some friends to join these people once they are registered would become part of your communal library system. Enter ten friend's e-mail addresses below.

Name:	E-mail Address:	Trust Level:
1 Joe Young	j@hotmail.com	1
2 Steven Old	olds@yahoo.com	2
3 Andrew Smart	smartandrew@you.com	1
4 Gordon Clever	cleverGordon@excite.com	1
5 B Gee	b.g@music.ons	1
6 Pink Floyd	pink@lloyd.com	2
7 Jeremy	GJ@wild.net	2
8 Harry	Harry@potter.com	4
9 Ice	Ice@age.co.uk	1
10 HeMan	ManHe@jock.com	3

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR9

Figure 6

**F2F**  
The Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Identification)**

Asset Entry

Enter asset identification number, this can be either the barcode number, ISBN number, part no, CD number or other. Basically any identification number on the item that will be used to retrieve the information.

Enter item number:

Navigation / Advertising

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR5

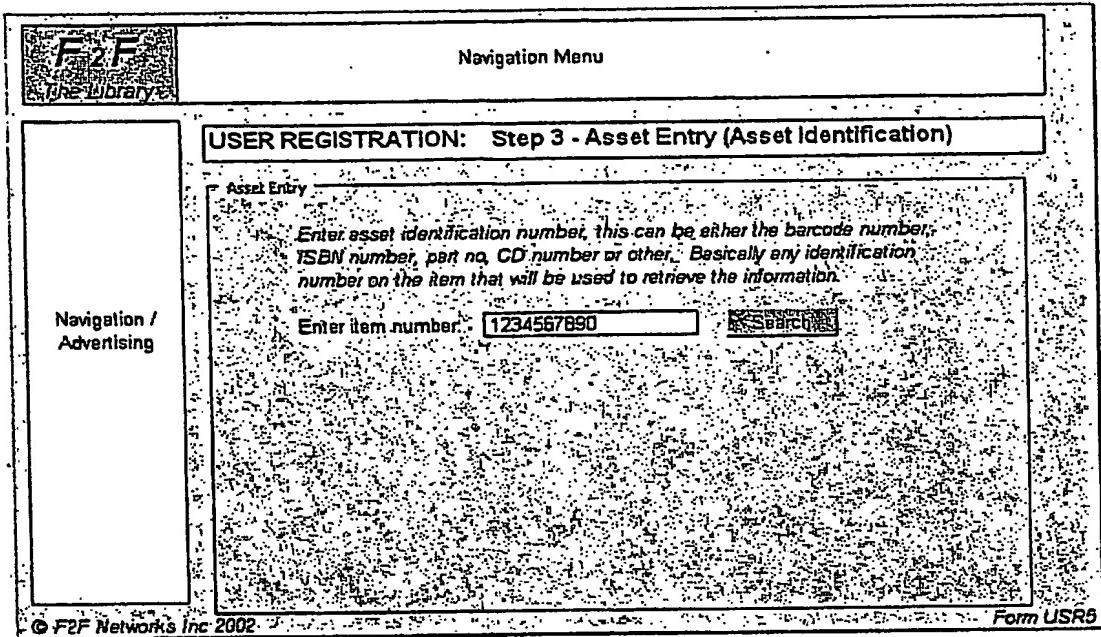


Figure 7

**F2F**  
The Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Selection)**

Asset Entry

*From the information that you input here are the matches that we have in our database. If none of these choices are the asset that you wish to enter then click on "Enter Other Asset", otherwise click on the appropriate item.*

1 The Good, the bad and the ugly (DVD) 1966  
2 The Good, the bad and the ugly (VHS) 1966  
3 The Good, the bad and the ugly, Receives Book  
4 The Good, the bad and the ugly Book ISBN 1821-12-124  
5 The Good, the bad and the ugly, Music CD

X Enter Other Asset

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR6

**Figure 8**

**F2F**  
The Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Categorisation)**

**Asset Entry**

You have identified the following asset, you can now categorise the item which will allow easier management.

Title:

Asset Type:  Region:

Rating:

User Category:  - these might be limited based upon membership category

Location:

Purchase Price:

© F2F Networks Inc 2002 Form USA6

**Figure 9**

**F2F**  
the Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Authorities)**

**Asset Entry**

You have identified the following asset, you can now categorise the item which will allow easier management.

Title: **The Good the Bad and Ugly**

**Item Visibility & Lending:**

Invisible - Users can not view.  
 Age Restricted - Over 18 only.  
 Reserved - Can not be borrowed.  
 General - Users can view and borrow item.

**Submit**

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR8

Figure 10

**F2F**  
The Library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Condition)**

Asset Entry

You have identified the following asset; you can now define the condition of the item.

Title: **The Good the Bad and Ugly**

Condition of the Asset      Item Type: **DVD**

Mint condition - no scratches case intact  
 Minor scratches; no skipping case slightly damaged  
 Damaged with play affected  
 Disk will not play

© F2F Networks Inc 2002      Form USR7

Figure 11

 Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 3 - Asset Entry (Asset Swapping)**

Asset Entry

You have identified the following asset. The F2F Network enables the swapping of assets in addition to lending, do you want to possibly swap this item?

Title:

No  Yes

© F2F Networks Inc 2002 Form USRB

Figure 12

**F2F**  
the library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 4 - Friends of Friends Access Control**

**P2P Access Control**

The key to the control over which your network of friends has access to your asset list/library is the Friends of Friends Access Control level. It defines which groups of friends have access to what. For more information click here.

Default Level (All unless specified)

Level
Level 1
Level 0
Level 3
Level 2
Level 3
Level 4
Level 1

**Category**

Books & Magazines  
DVDs & Videos  
CDs and Music  
Console Games  
PC Games  
Household Goods  
Tools

**Summary of Levels**

Level 0 = Only Me  
Level 1 = Friends  
Level 2 = Friends of Friends  
Level 3 = F. of F. of F.s.  
Level 4 = F. ^ 4  
Level X = Everyone

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR9

Figure 13

The screenshot shows a web-based user registration form titled "USER REGISTRATION: Step 4 - Exclusion List". The page has a "Navigation Menu" at the top with links like "Home", "About Us", "Contact Us", and "Logout". On the left, there's a sidebar with "Navigation / Advertising". The main content area is titled "P2P Access Control" and contains a descriptive text: "In addition to the Friends of Friends Access Control, we provide a simple mechanism to restrict any single user from viewing your collection or requesting to borrow items. This allows you to exclude those people who are annoying." Below this, there's a section to "Add this person to my exclusion list:" with fields for "User Name:" (containing "Annoying John") and "E-mail Address:" (empty). A "SUBMIT" button is present. At the bottom, it says "© F2F Networks Inc 2002" and "Form USR9".

**Figure 14**

**F2F**  
the library

Navigation Menu

**USER REGISTRATION: Step 4 - Ezine Opt in / Opt out**

User eZine Opt In/Out

As part of your membership of the F2F network, you can opt to receive on a regular basis an e-mail magazine giving useful tips on how to use our service and information on items that you have interest in.

Check the boxes for the items you wish to receive (you must check at least one)

F2F General Weekly eZine  
 F2F Movies / DVDs  
 F2F Books - General  
 F2F PC Games  
 F2F Playstation Games  
 F2F Music  
 F2F Xbox Games

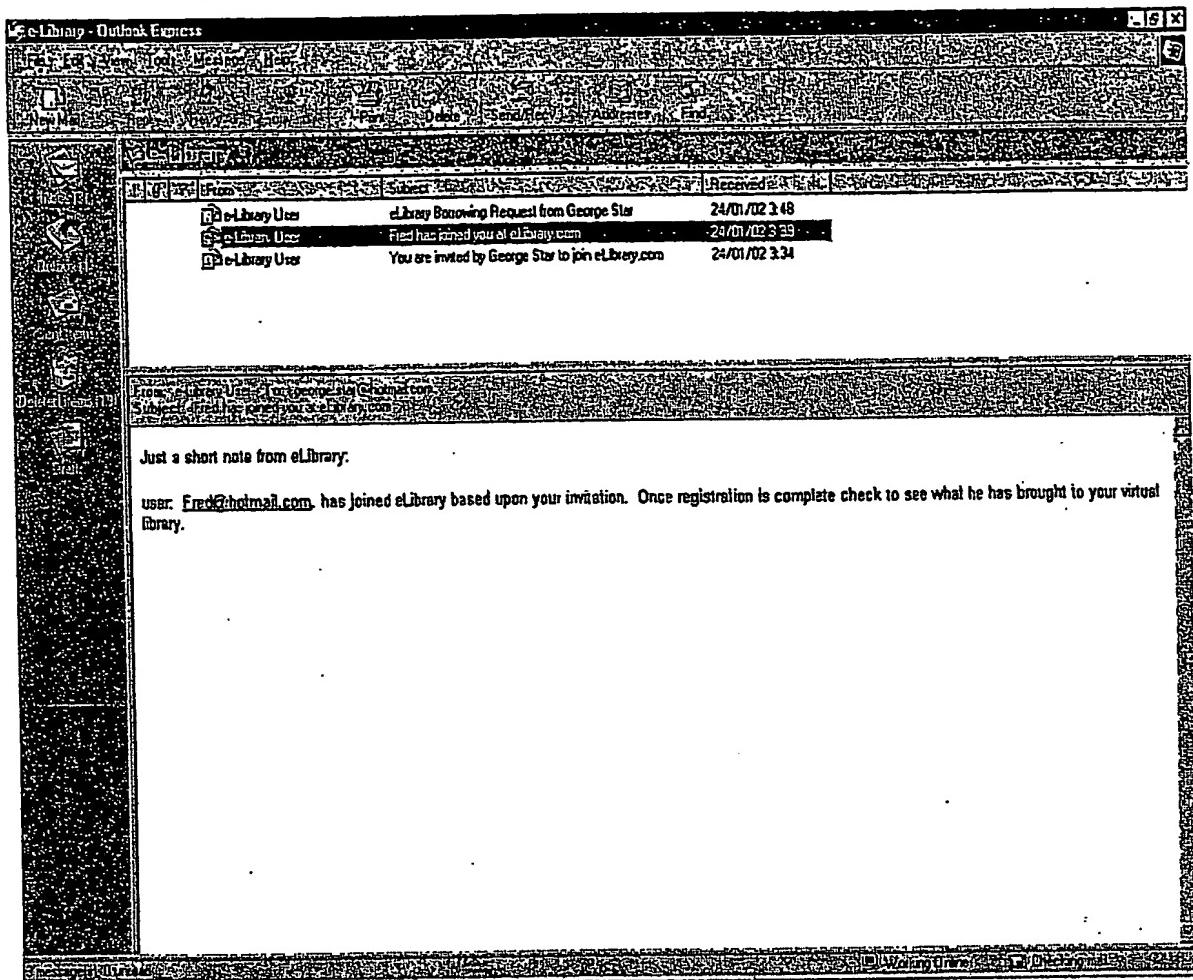
I would like to receive information about: **Gameboy Games**

**Submit** **Cancel**

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Form USR4

**Figure 15**



**Figure 16**

**F2F**  
The Library

**Browsing Library:**

**Navigation Menu**

**F2F Library**

**Navigation / Advertising**

**Browsing Library:**

**Library Summary**

**Users in Library:** Currently 25 peoples lists are accessible.

**Number of Assets:** Currently 800 items are available to borrow.

**by Category:**

Books	300	CDs	100
Magazines	25	Console Games	65
DVDs	300	PC Games	2
Video Tapes	100	Household Goods	2
Laser Discs	5	Tools	1

**What's New this week**

**Search for Specific Items**

**Click on the links to browse further**

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Form USR1C

**Figure 17**

**F2F**  
The Library

**Browsing Library:**

**P2P Library**

**Navigation Menu**

**Categories:** PC Games

Item	Owner	Borrow
1 Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	Joe Young	Borrow
2 3D Gun Attack	Steven Olds	Not Available
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

*Click on the name of the title for more information, click on the owner to list other assets owned by this person and click on the borrow link to arrange to borrow this item from the owner.*

© F2F Networks Inc 2002

Form USR1C

Figure 18

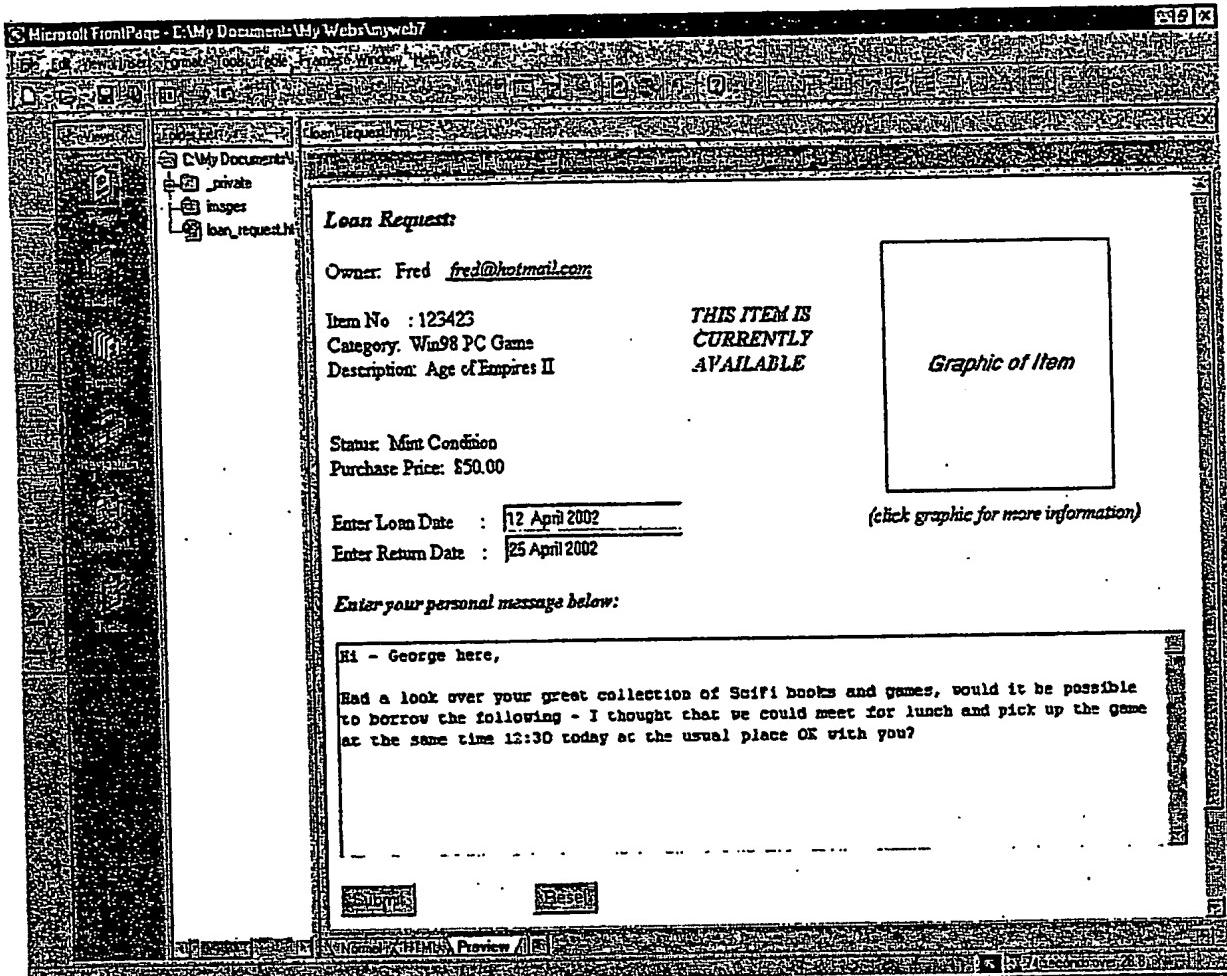
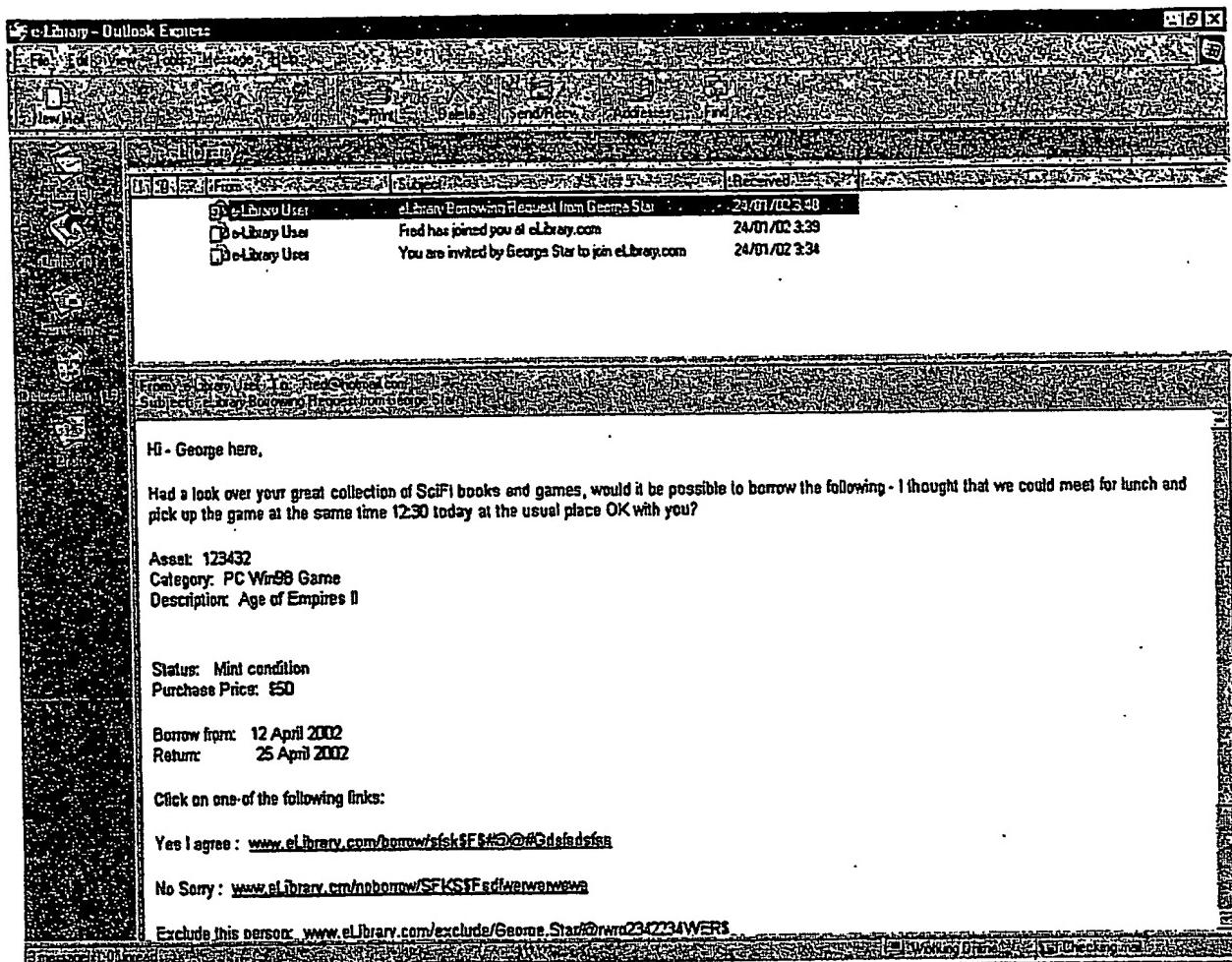


Figure 19



**Figure 20**

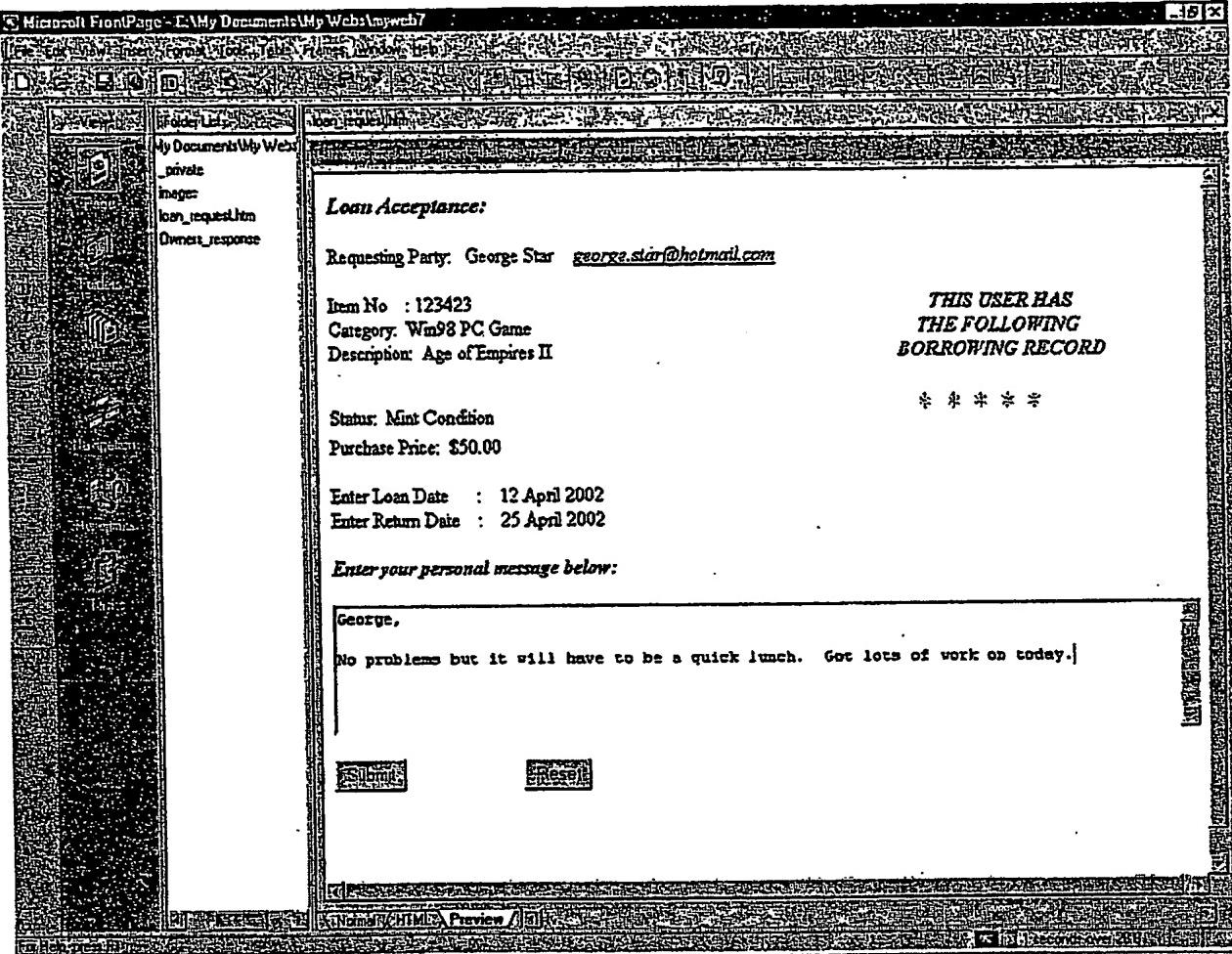
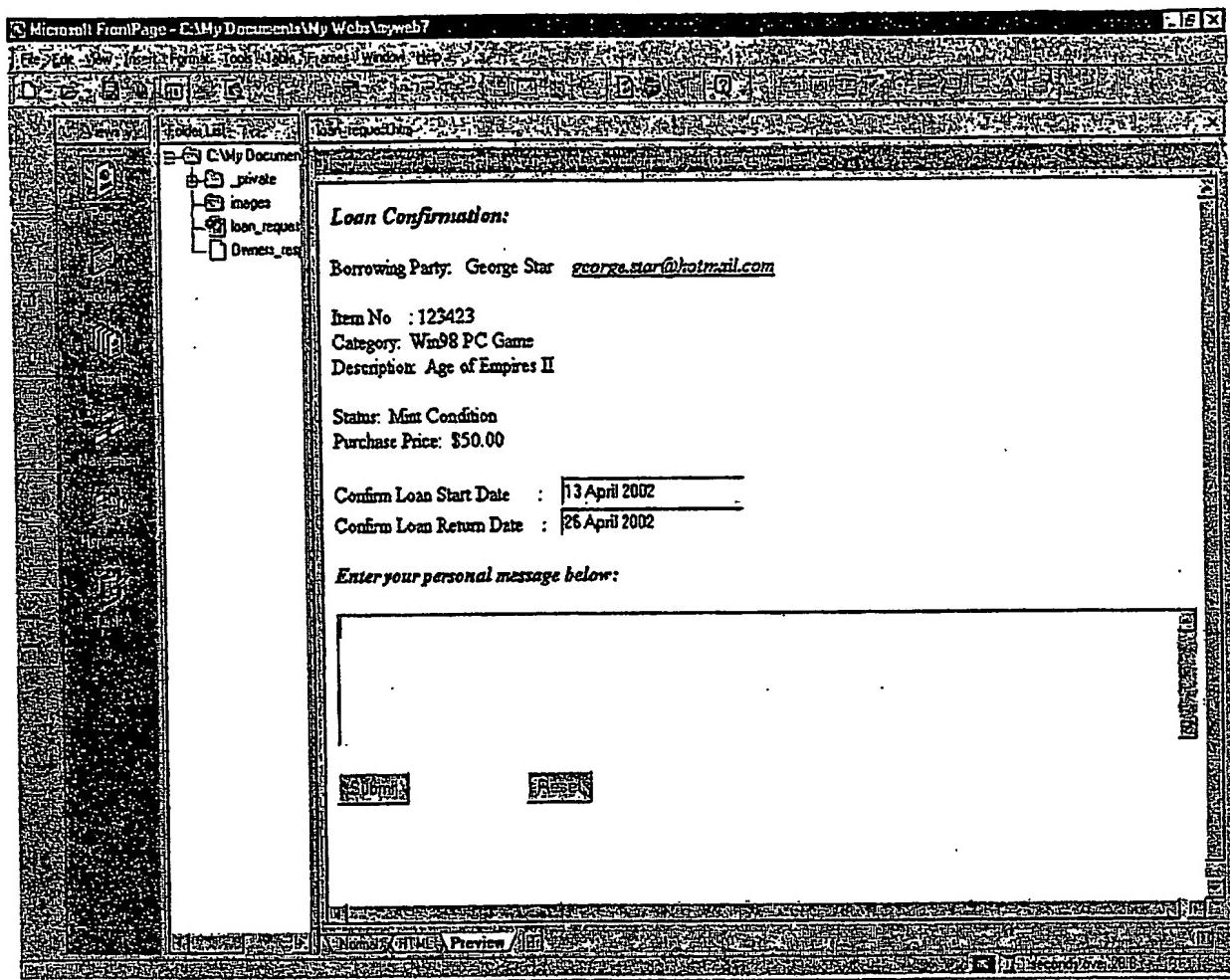
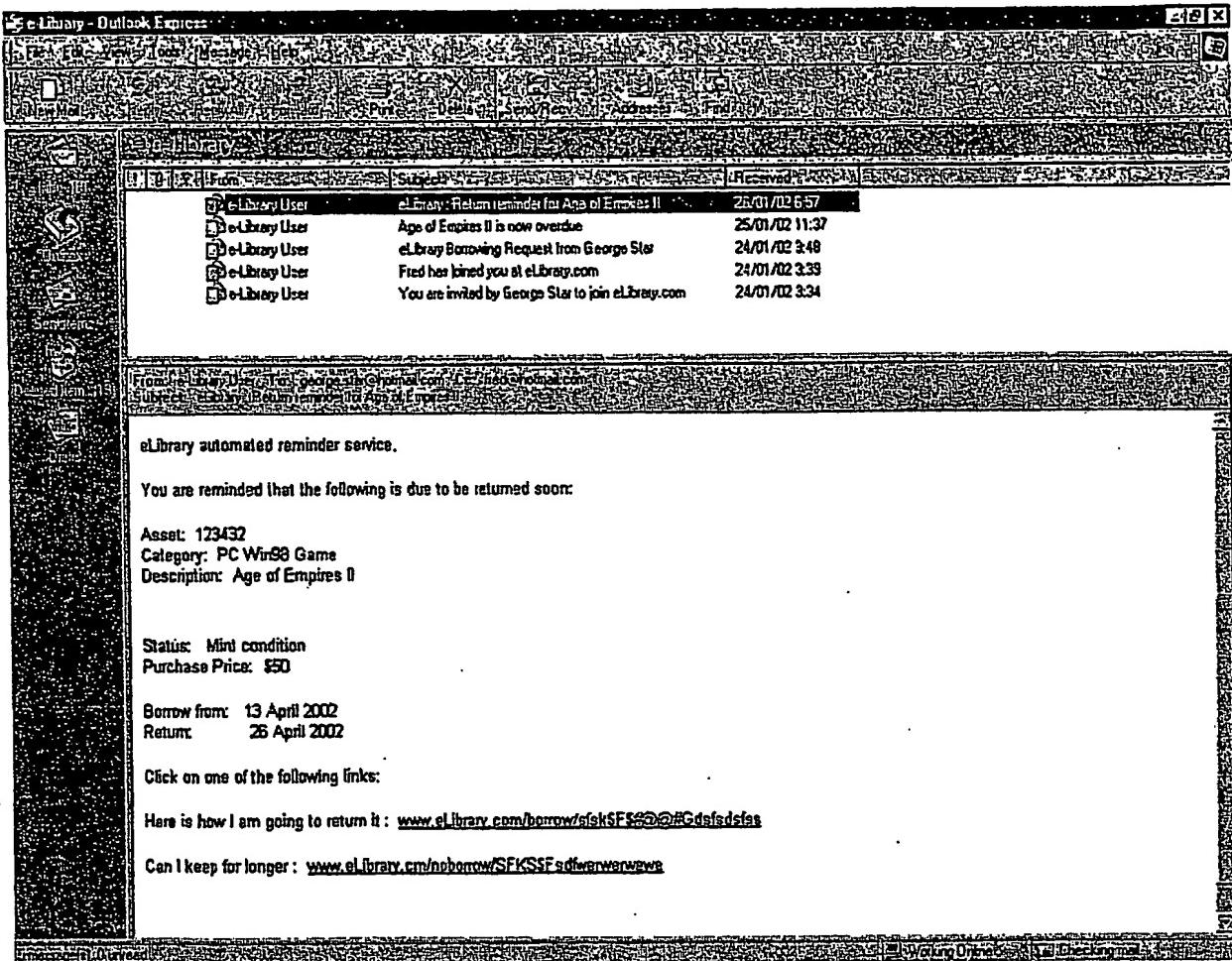


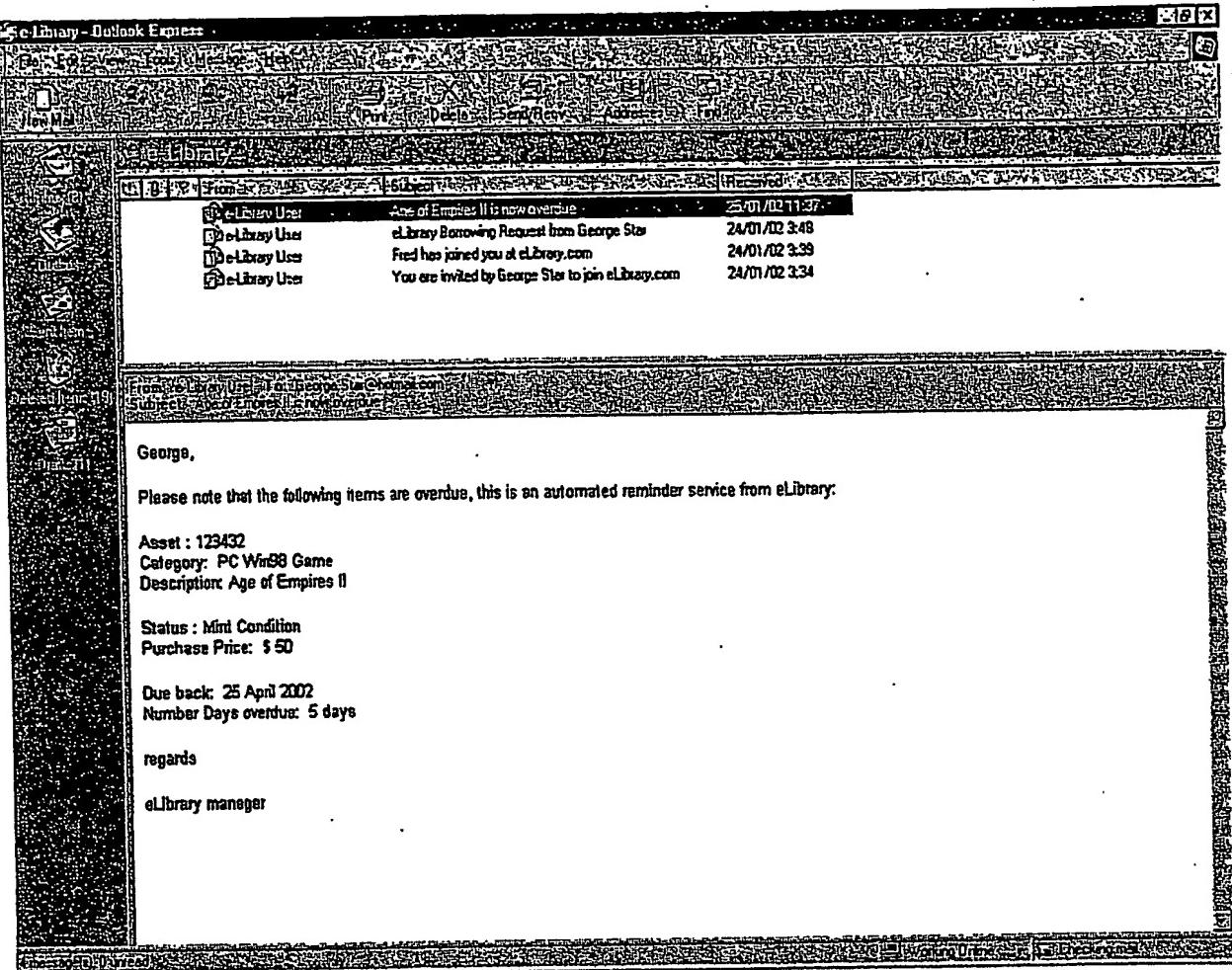
Figure 21



**Figure 22**



**Figure 23**



DATABASE STRUCTURES FOR THE FRIENDS OF FRIENDS LIBRARY

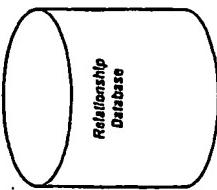


**UserId** | **UserNm** | **User Details**

Primary source of User Information

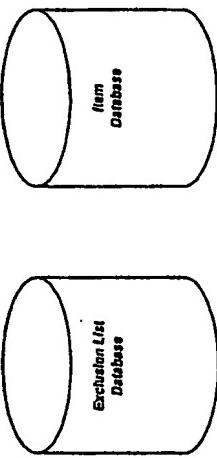
**AssetID** | **OwnerID** | **Category** | **Item No.** | **Asset Authority** | **Damage Status**

Key Asset Id by Owner with categorisation etc.



**UserId** | **FriendID** | **TrustLevel**

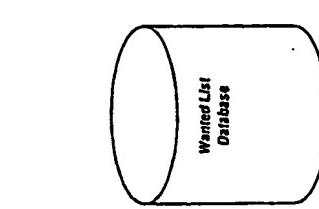
Scoring by UserId  
A list of links between users reflecting immediate kinds of a single user to others and the level of Trust applied



**Item No.** | **Item Details**

Growing pre-set list of items used to assist in the entry of assets

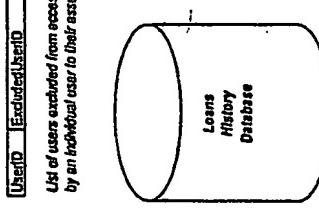
FIG. 24



**Item No.** | **UserId**

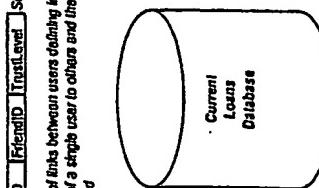
**AssetID** | **OwnerID** | **BorrowerID** | **ReturnDate** | **DamageClaimed** | **Other**

History of loans and the outcomes, eg. On time return or late, damage incurred etc.



**AssetID** | **OwnerID** | **BorrowerID** | **Date**

A list of the assets on loan at the current time which enables return warnings and over due notice generation



## DYNAMIC LIBRARY LIST GENERATION

At each entry to browse library a new dynamic list is generated. Below is a pseudo-algorithm of its creation

### **DEFINITIONS:**

User = the person initiating the search or browsing of the Friends of Friends library

Owner/s = are the individuals and groups who are not the user who will have assets listed in the search

UserID = the UserID of the User allocated at registration

### **ALGORITHM**

FUNCTION Create Library List ( UserID )

  IF UserID is not logged on END FUNCTION

  DO FUNCTION Generate List of Authorised OwnerIDs by Asset Category ( UserID )

  DO FUNCTION Generate Library List ( List of Authorised OwnerIDs )

END FUNCTION RETURN Library List

FUNCTION Generate Library List ( List of Authorised OwnerIDs )  
  { Populate network list with assets to search }

DEFINE LIST Library List CONTAINING FIELDS

Asset Category                  From Predefined List  
  AssetID  
  ItemID  
  OwnerID

Fig 25g

..... Can Be Borrowed Boolean

FOR each system defined Asset Category DO

FOR each OwnerID in the List of Authorised OwnerIDs DO

FOR each Asset Record in the Asset Database with [Asset Database]UserID = OwnerID DO  
{ For every asset owned by that OwnerID }

IF Asset Authority = NOT "Invisible" AND

IF Asset Authority = "Age Restricted" and User Is NOT a Minor

THEN

ADD Asset Category, AssetID, ItemID, UserID to Library List as a New Record

IF Asset Authority = NOT "Reserved" THEN Can Be Borrowed = TRUE  
ELSE Can Be Borrowed = FALSE

ELSE DO NOTHING

DO LOOP

DO LOOP

DO LOOP

{ Full Library List has now been generated }

END OF FUNCTION RETURN Library List

Fig. 25b

Potential Network List Algorithm

```

FUNCTION Generate List of Authorised OwnerIDs by Asset Category (UserID)
  { Creates a list of Owners that the User who has Authority to search those owner's asset lists
    by Asset Category }

  DO FUNCTION Generate Potential Network List (UserID)

  SORT Potential Network List AND REMOVE DUPLICATES BY OwnerID LEAVING record with the lowest Distance

  DEFINE LIST List of Authorised OwnerIDs CONTAINING FIELDS

    Asset Category
    OwnerID

  FOR each system defined Asset Category DO

    DO FUNCTION Create List of Authorised OwnerIDs (Asset Category, Potential Network List, UserID)

  DO LOOP

END FUNCTION RETURN List of Authorised OwnerIDs

```

```

FUNCTION Generate Potential Network List (SearchingUserID)
  { Searches the Relationship Database and creates the initial network
    of friends before access controls used }

  DEFINE LIST Potential Network List CONTAINING FIELDS

```

```

    OwnerID
    Distance from User

```

FIG 26

```
DO FUNCTION Recursively Check Owner (SearchingUserID, 0)
```

```
END FUNCTION RETURN Potential Network List
```

```

FUNCTION Recursively Check Owner (UserID, Distance)
  { SUB FUNCTION THAT DOES RECURSIVE* TREE CREATION }

  LET Max Distance = the system defined maximum distance of search for friends of friends links
  { This would be system defined integer so that when there are many relationships it does not take forever
    to do each tree. Expect that this variable would be set to 10 or less. }

```

```
ADD Record to Potential Network List WITH
```

```

  OwnerID = UserID
  Distance from User = Distance

```

```
IF Distance < Max Distance THEN
```

```
FOR each Record in the Relationship Database with [Relationship Database]FriendID = UserID DO
```

```

  UserID = [Relationship Database]UserID
  UserDistance = Distance + [Relationship Database]Trust Level

```

```
  DO FUNCTION Recursively Check Owner (UserID, UserDistance)
```

```
DO LOOP
```

```
END FUNCTION
```

Note: \* Recursion or Recursive functions are functions whose results depend upon execution of the function itself.  
and are often used in defining tree structures or performing sorting routines.

```
FUNCTION Create List of Authorised OwnerIDs (Asset Category, Potential Network List, UserID)
```

```

  { Creates takes those Owners from the Potential Network who authorise the user to have access to
    their asset list by Asset category and adds them to the List of Authorised OwnerIDs }

  FOR each OwnerID in the Potential Network List DO

```

```
    IF the Owner has the UserID on their exclusion list THEN DO NOTHING
```

```

    ELSE IF Distance <= the Owners Trust Level as defined in the Access
    Control Database THEN
  
```

```

    ADD RECORD to List of Authorised OwnerIDs WITH
      OwnerID = OwnerID and Asset Category = Asset Category
  
```

```
DO LOOP
```

```
END FUNCTION RETURN List of Authorised OwnerIDs
```

## Online registration (Personal Details)

www.elibrary.com/newuser/invite/GeoStar/123123423/newreg.html

28/49

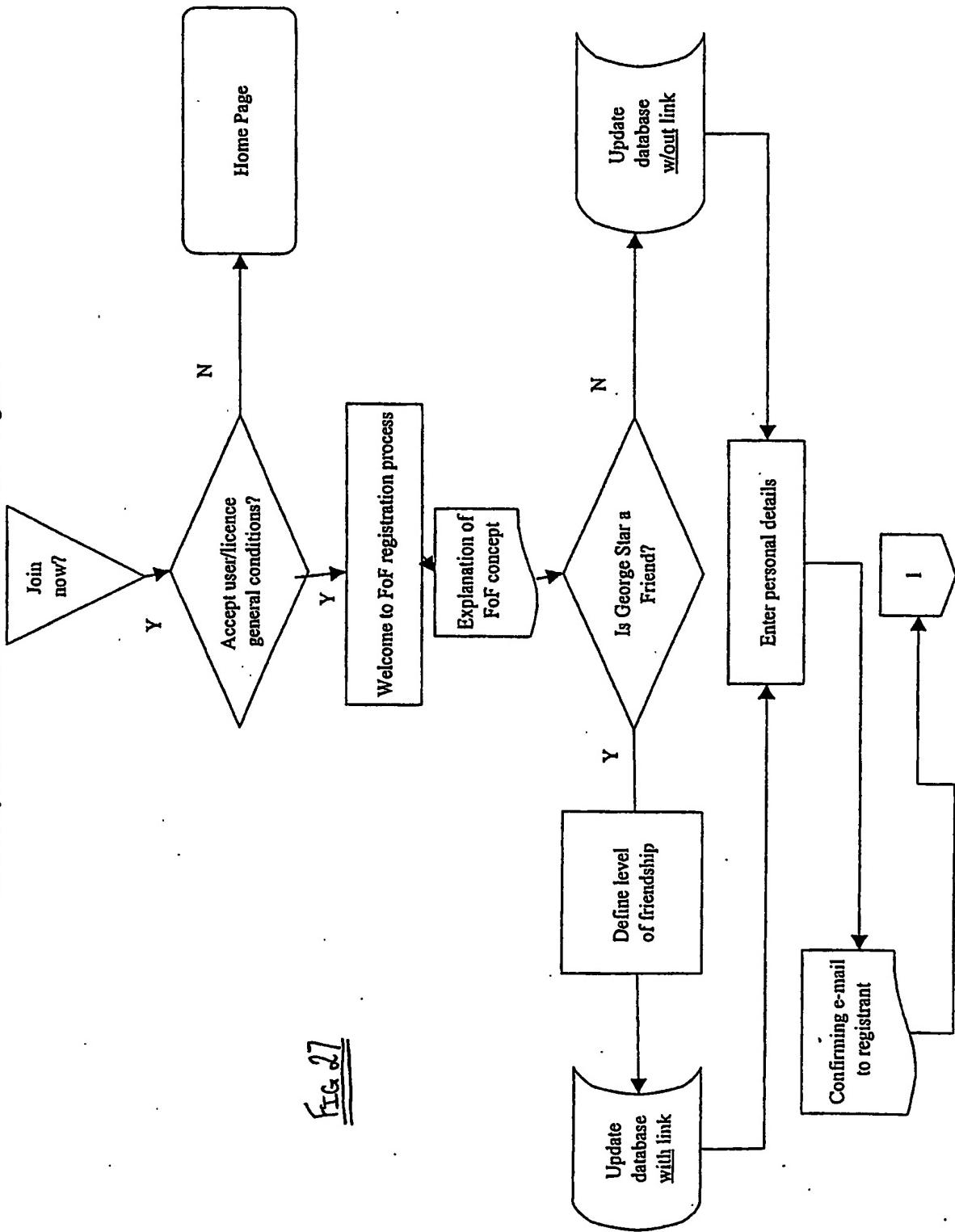


Fig 27

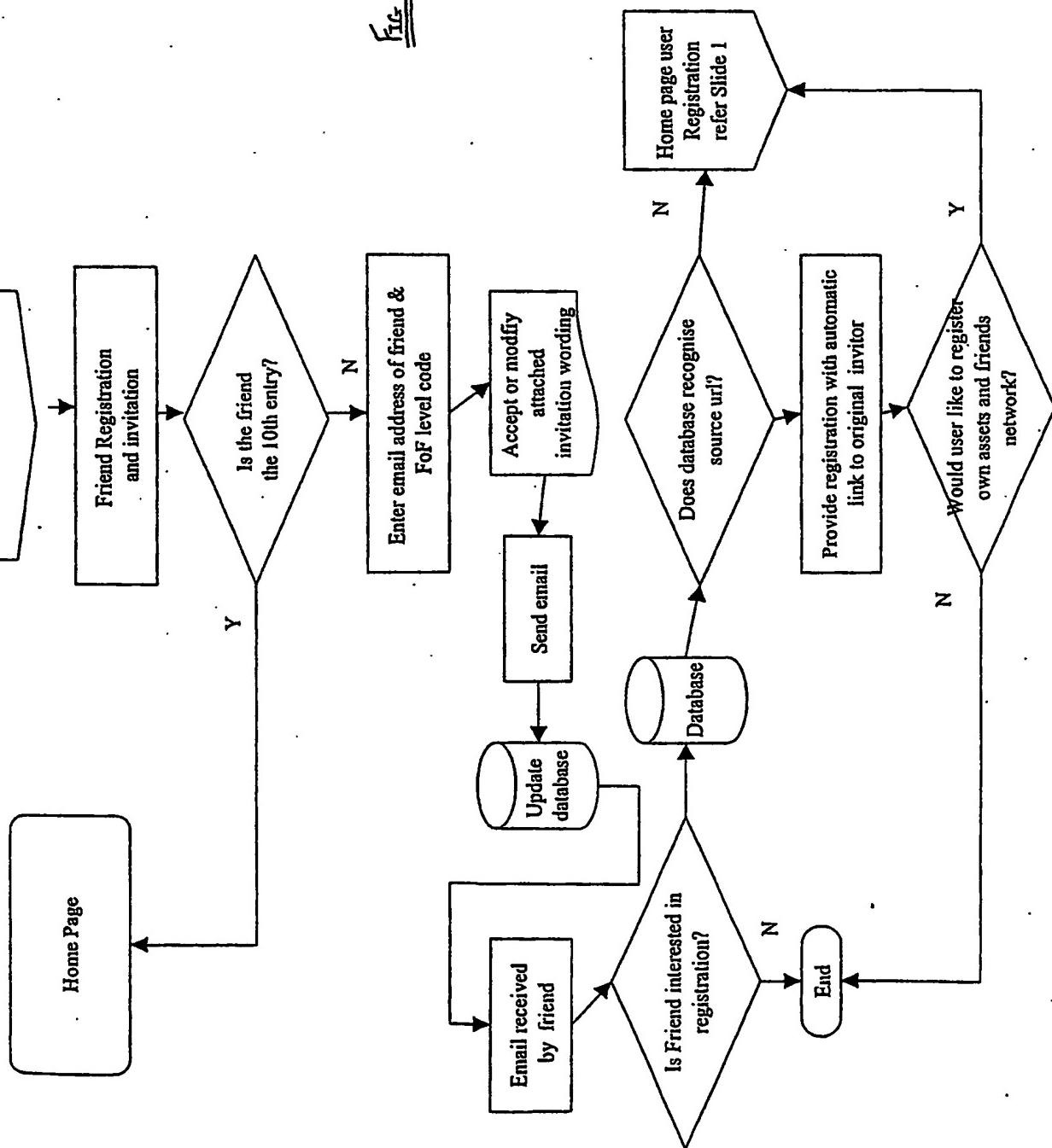
Steps 1-2

## Invitation to friends

29/49

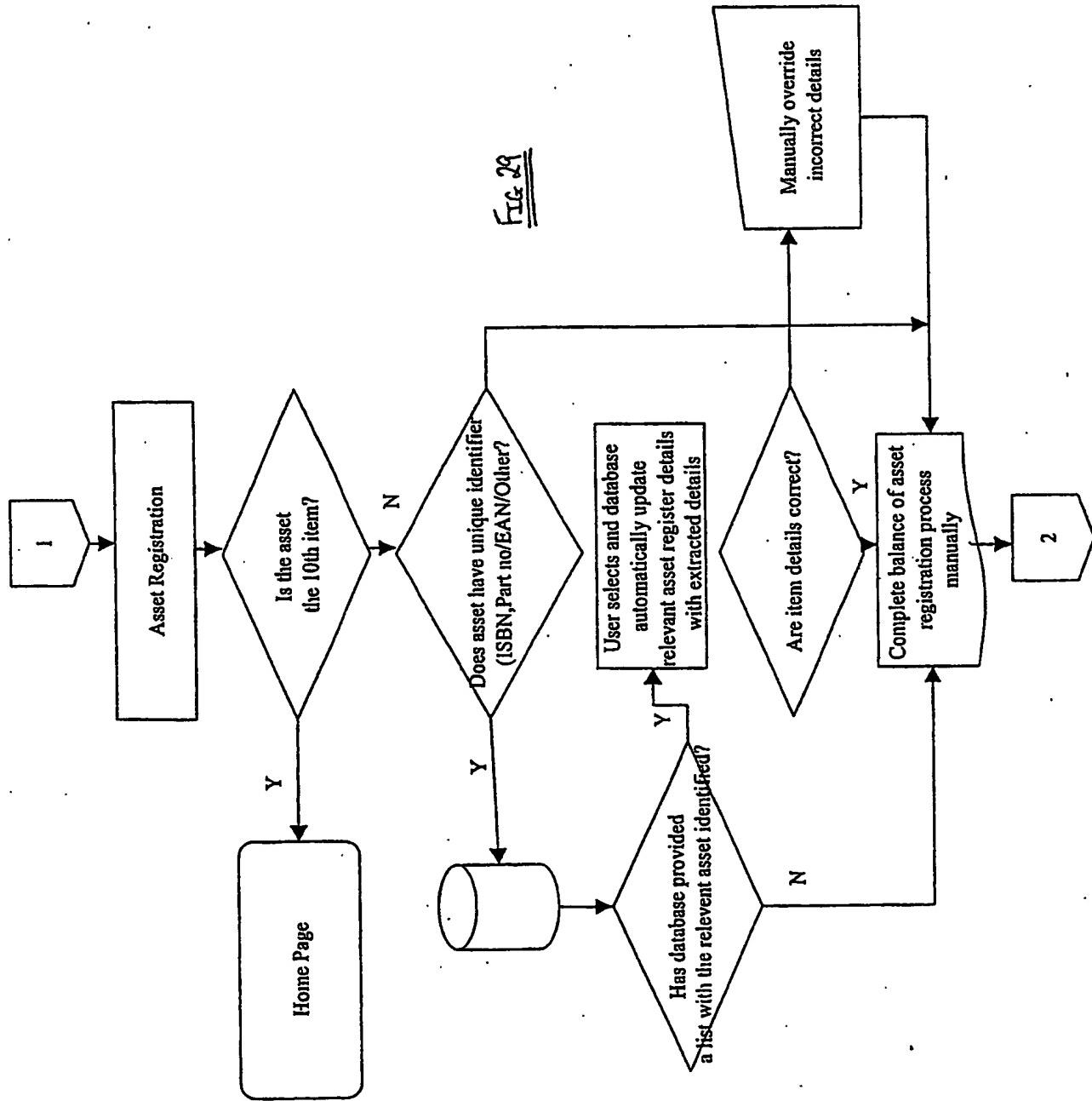
Step 3

Fig. 28



## Online Registration (Asset Details)

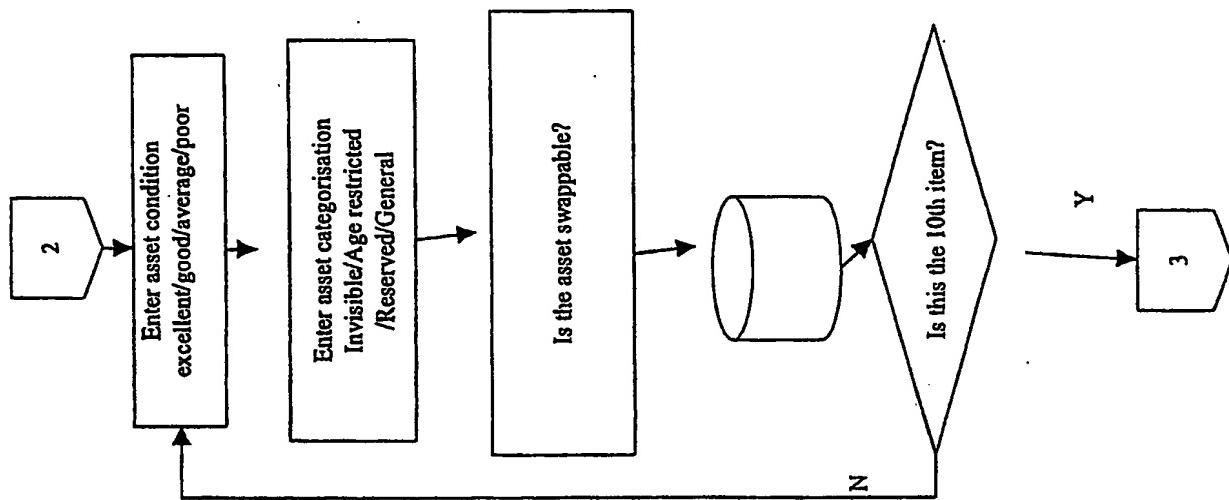
30/49



Step 3

## Online Registration (Asset lending categorisation details)

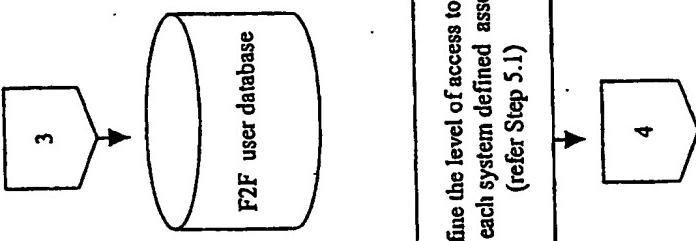
31/49



Step 3

## Online Registration (Lending policies- FoF access control)

32/49



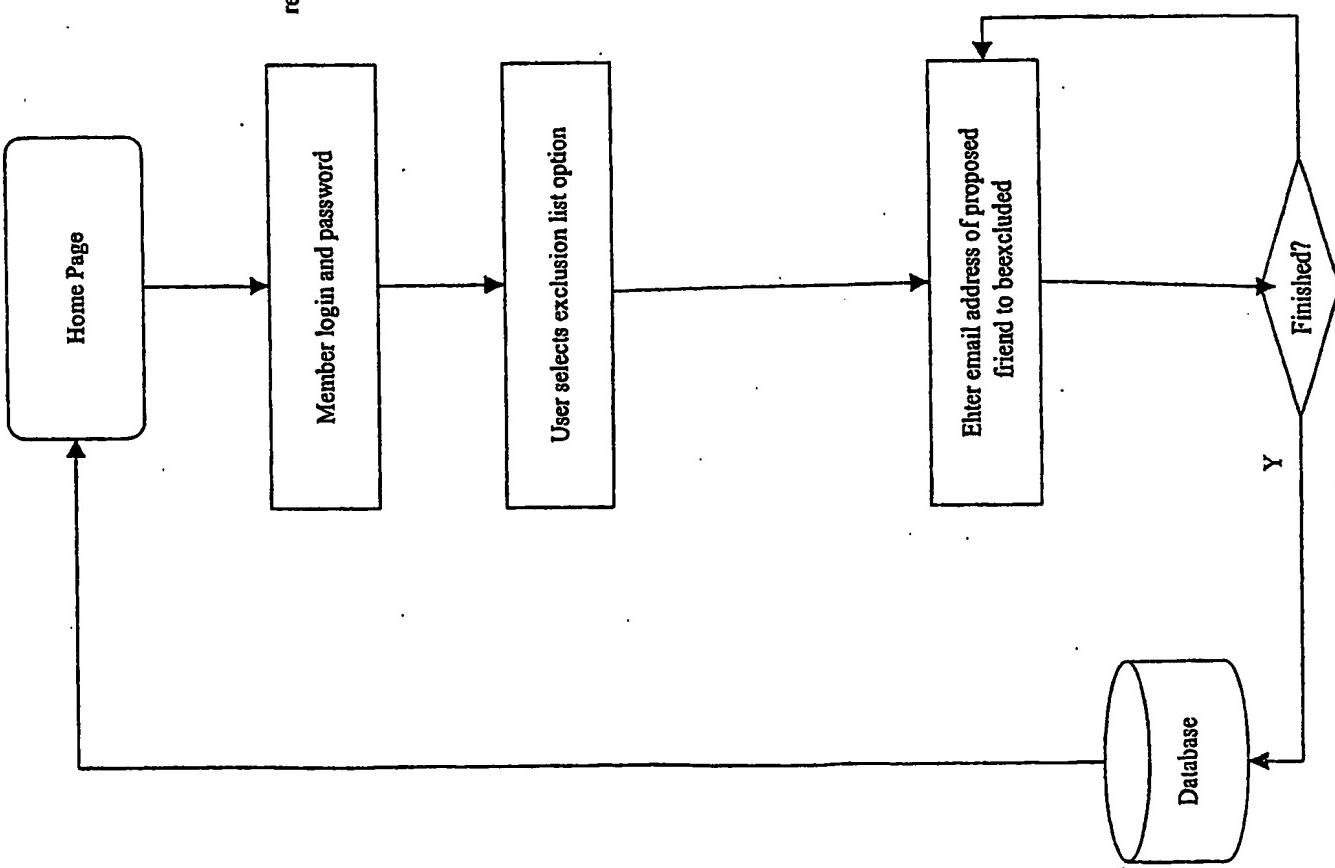
Define the level of access to be  
applied to each system defined asset category  
(refer Step 5.1)

FIG 31

If it is likely that users will only use level 1?

Step 4

## Exclusion list on FC (in a post registration or as part of normal login)



33/49.

For one reason or another an asset owner may choose to restrict access to particular asset groups to particular friends and their friends. This functionality offers an opportunity to provide this service

Fig 32

Step 3

Browse/Borrow Functionality

34/49

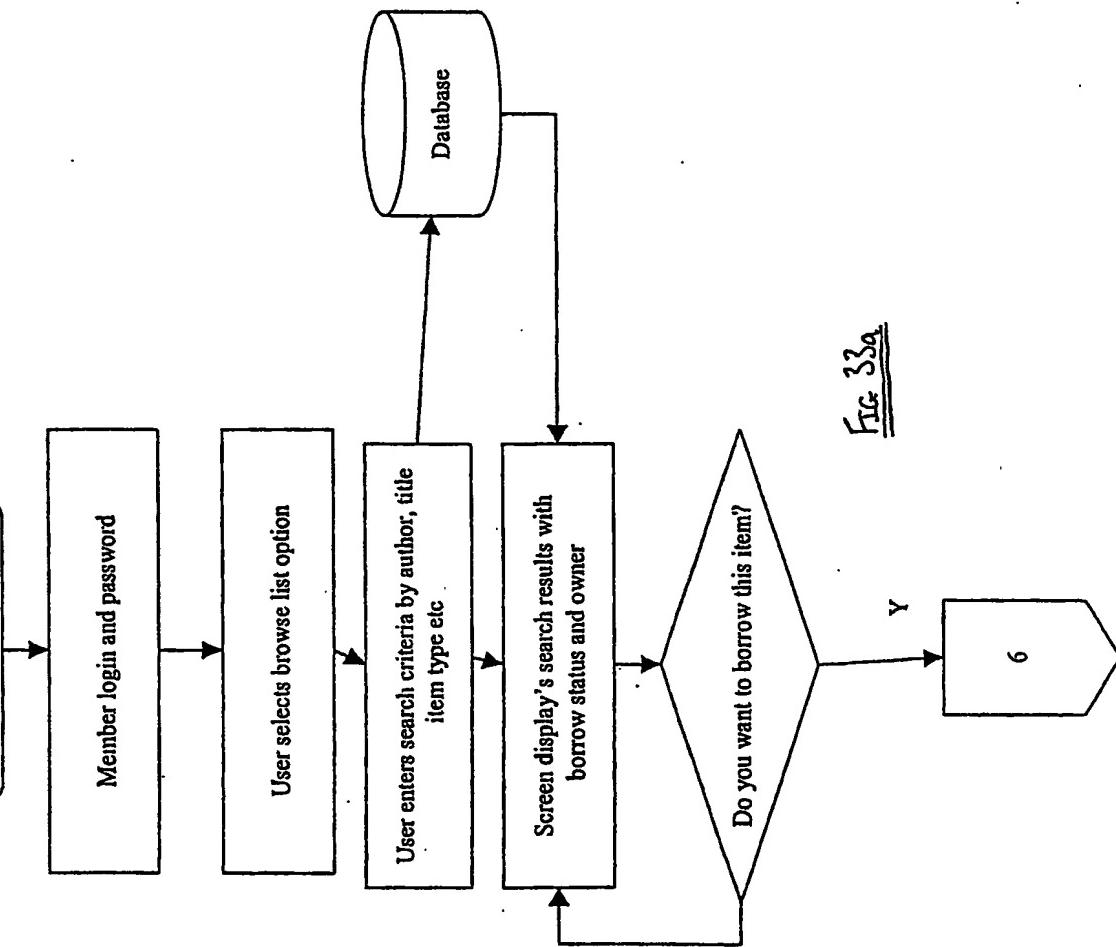
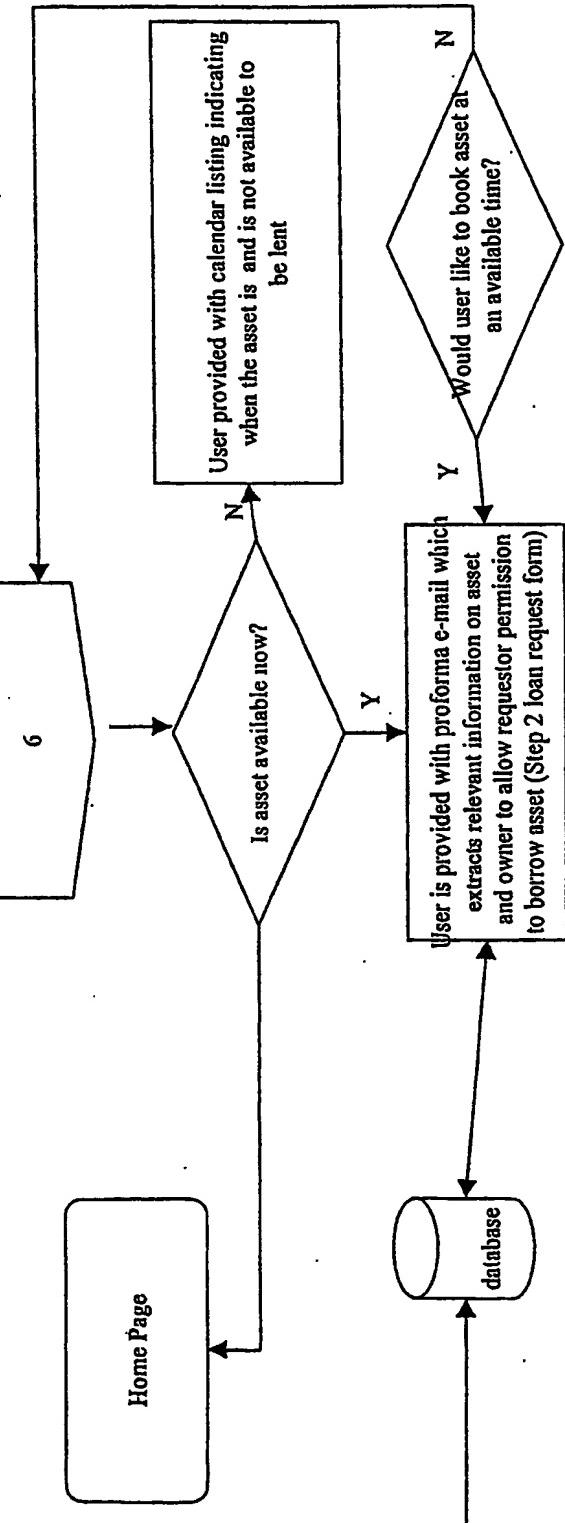


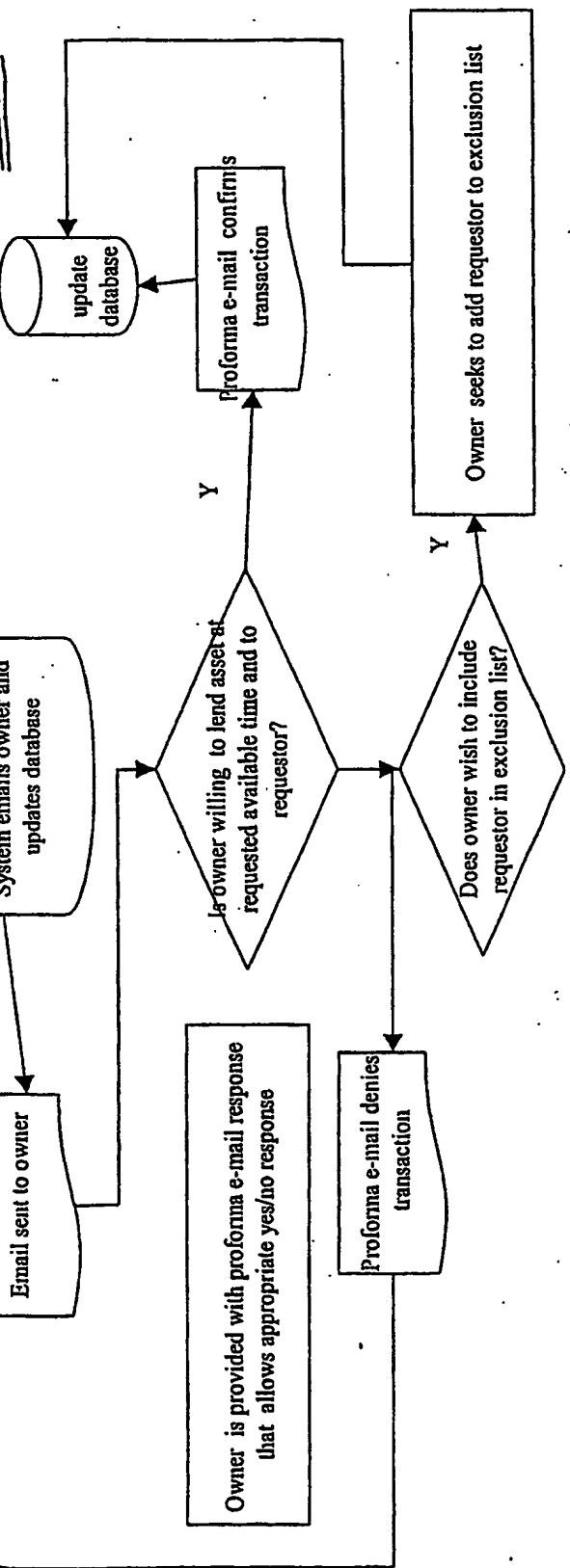
Fig 33a

## Borrowing (continued)



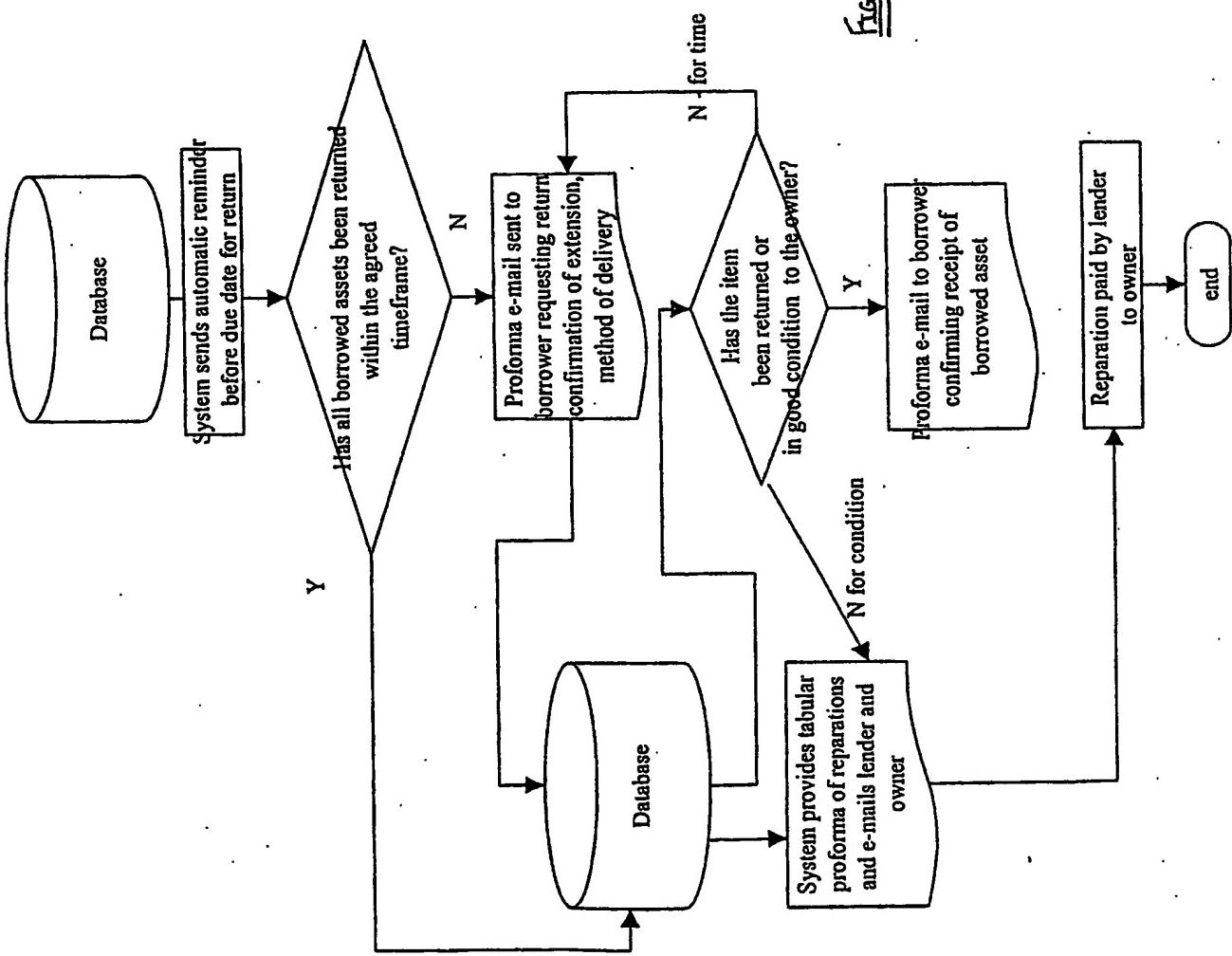
35/49

Fig 33b

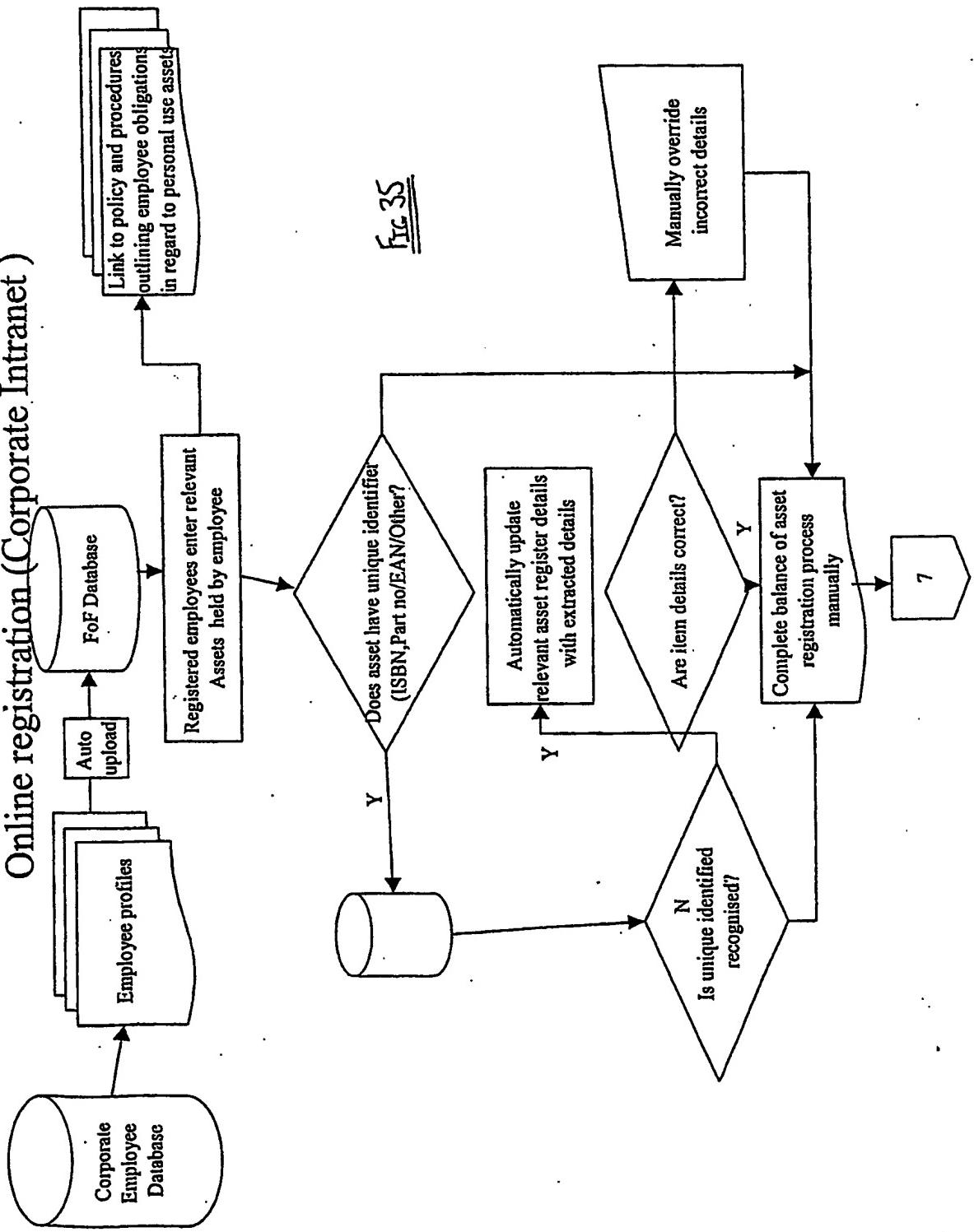


## Returns,Overdues and damaged items

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## Online registration (Corporate Intranet)



## Online Registration (Asset lending categorisation details)

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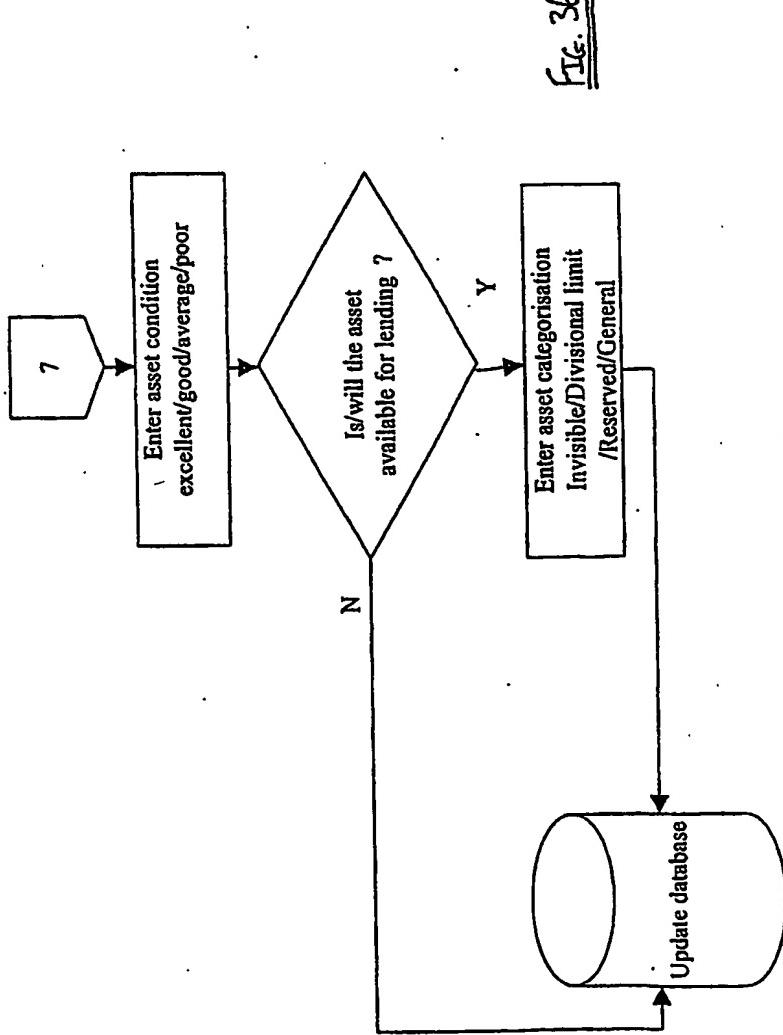


Fig. 36

Step 3

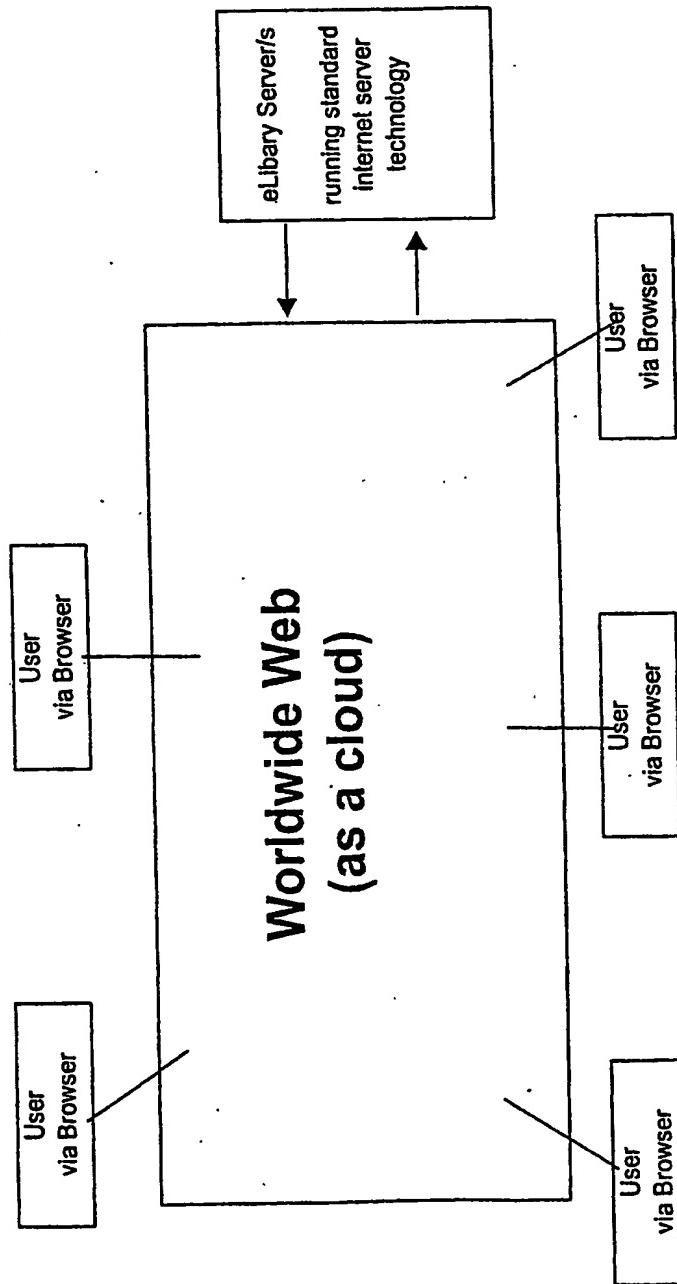
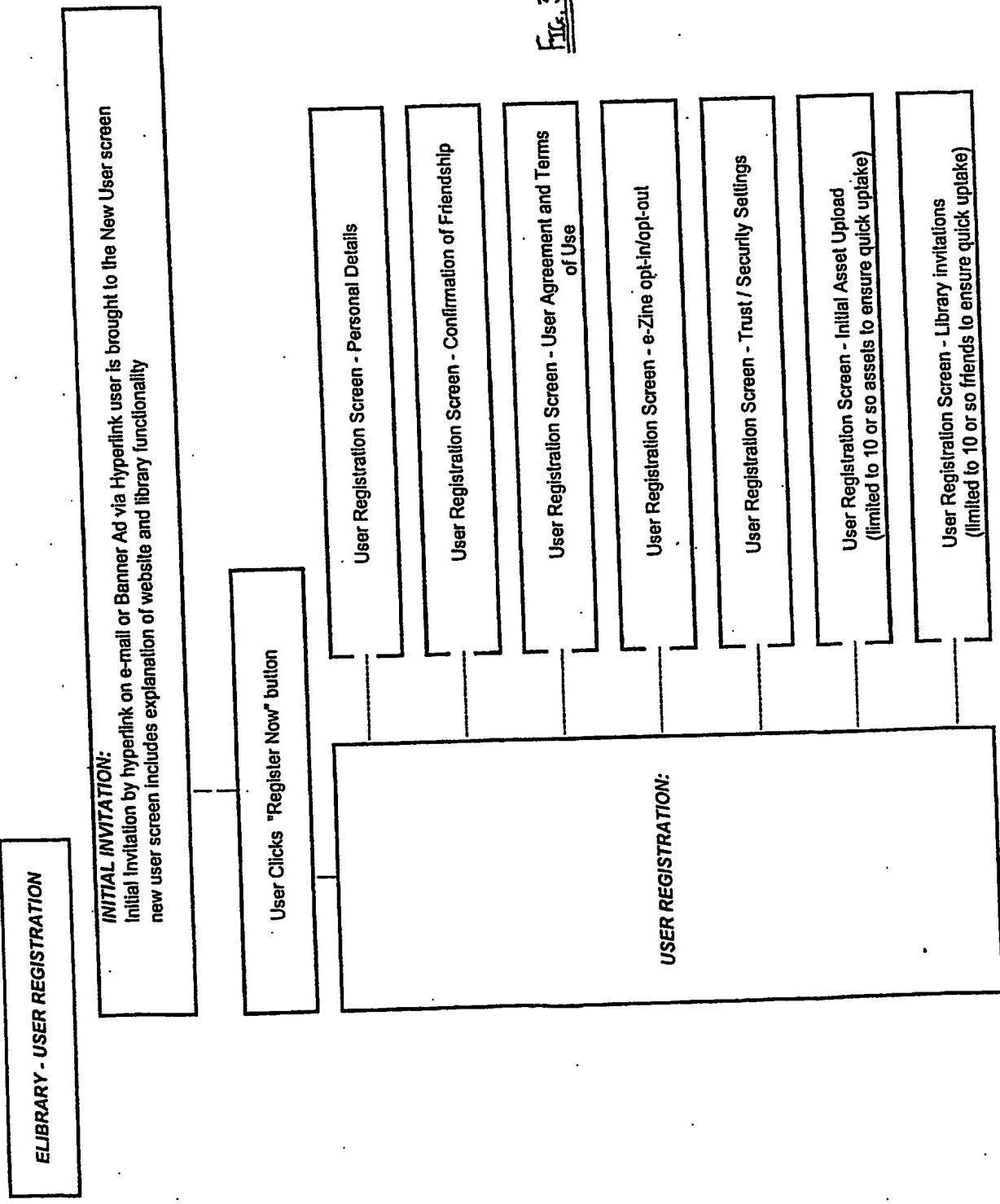
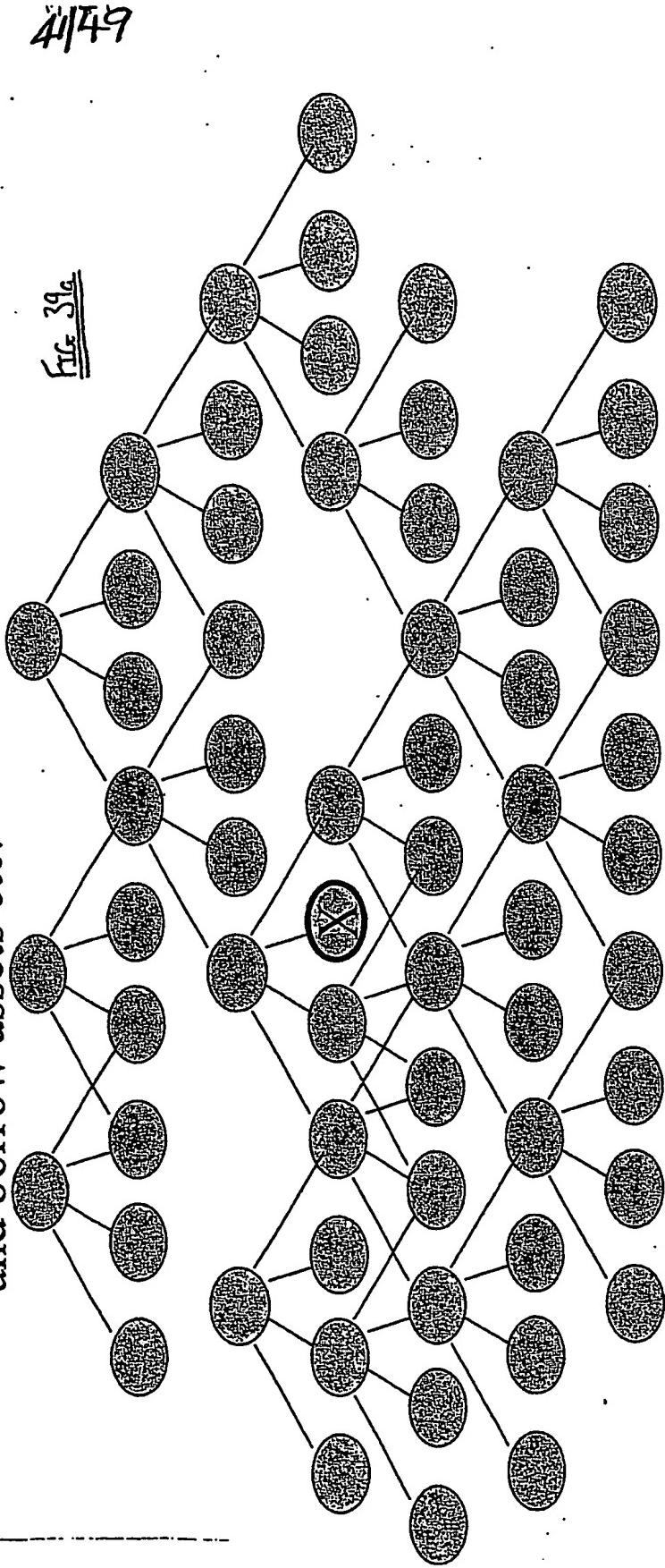


Fig. 37



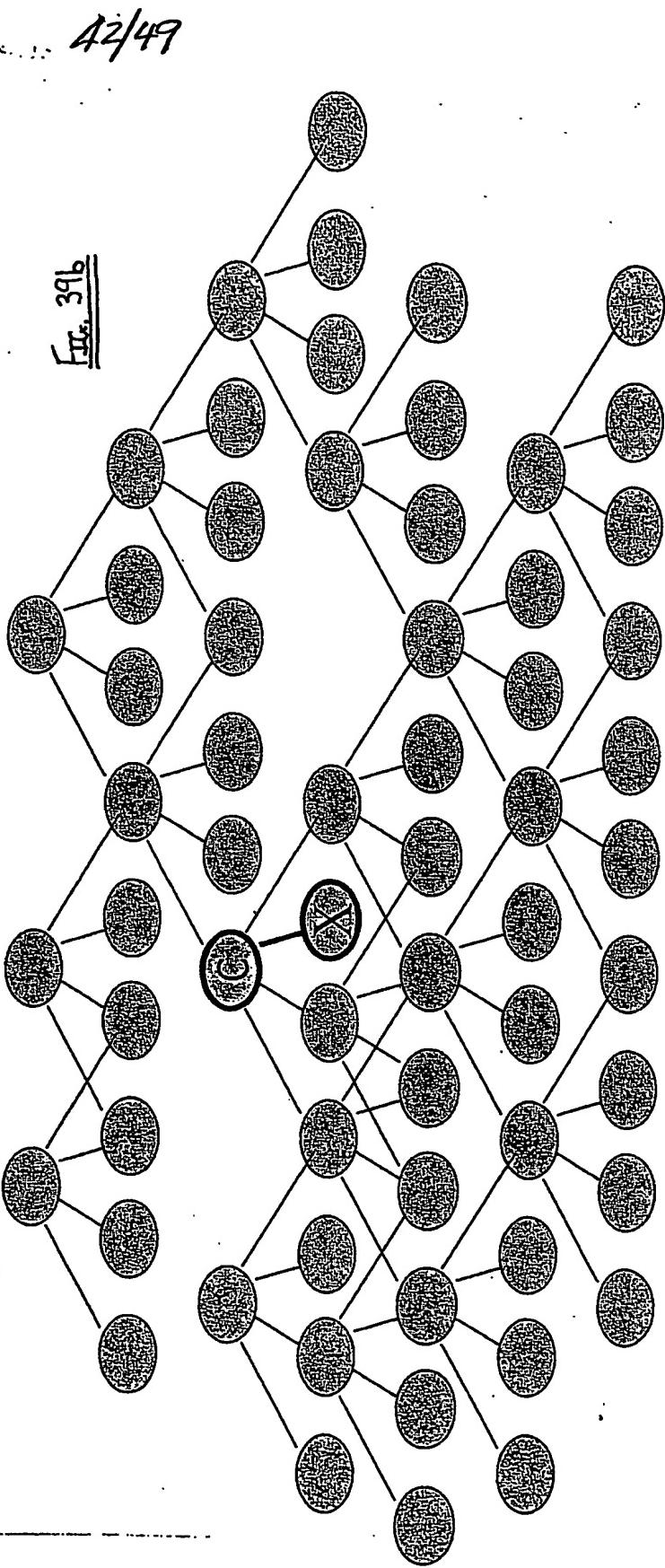
# Start

X joins the Friends-of-friends Network and enters his 20 assets on the system so that he can lend and borrow assets etc.



# Level 1 – Friends

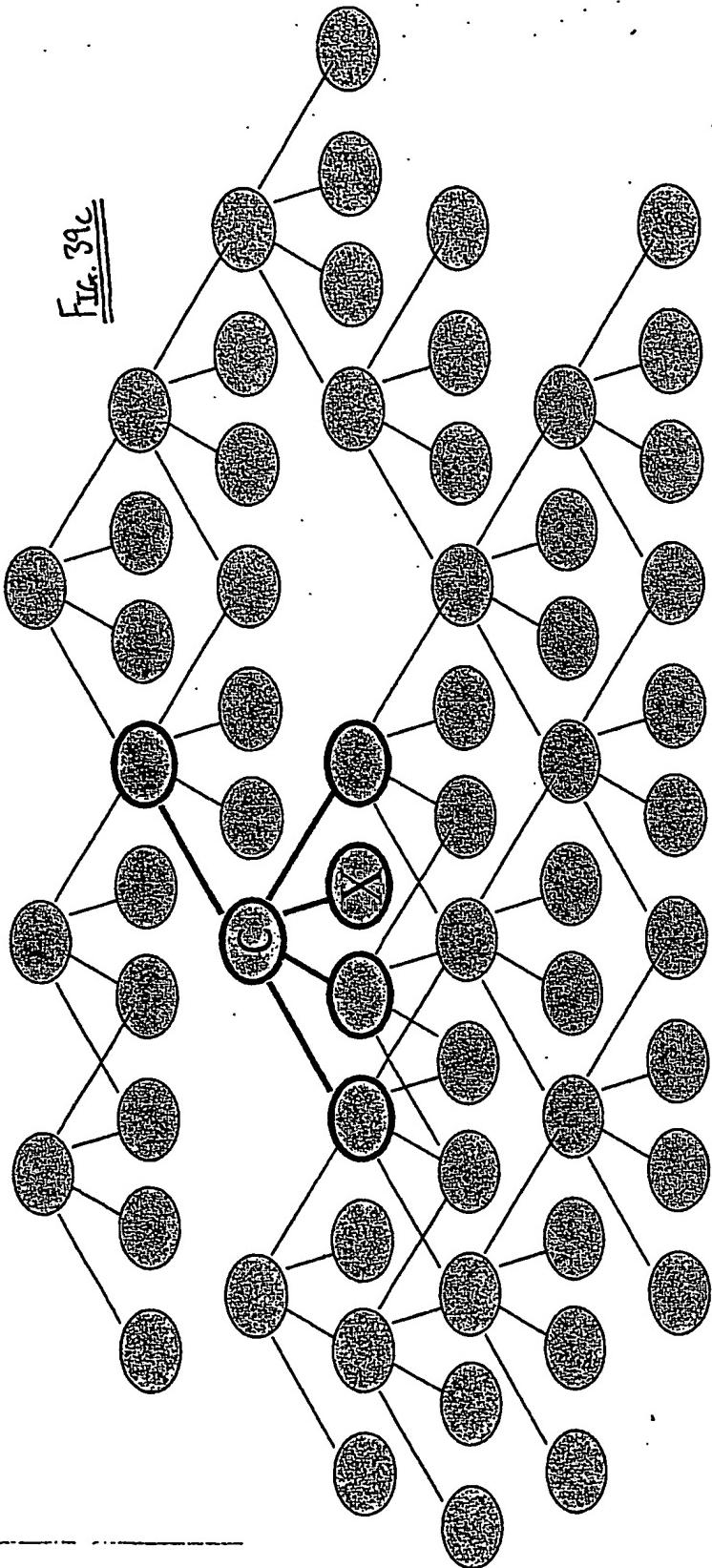
X through the registration process invites friends but only one friend © takes up the idea and loads up his 20 assets.



## Level 2 - Friends of Friends

C during his registration process invites other friends  
4 of whom take up the idea and load up their 20 assets each.

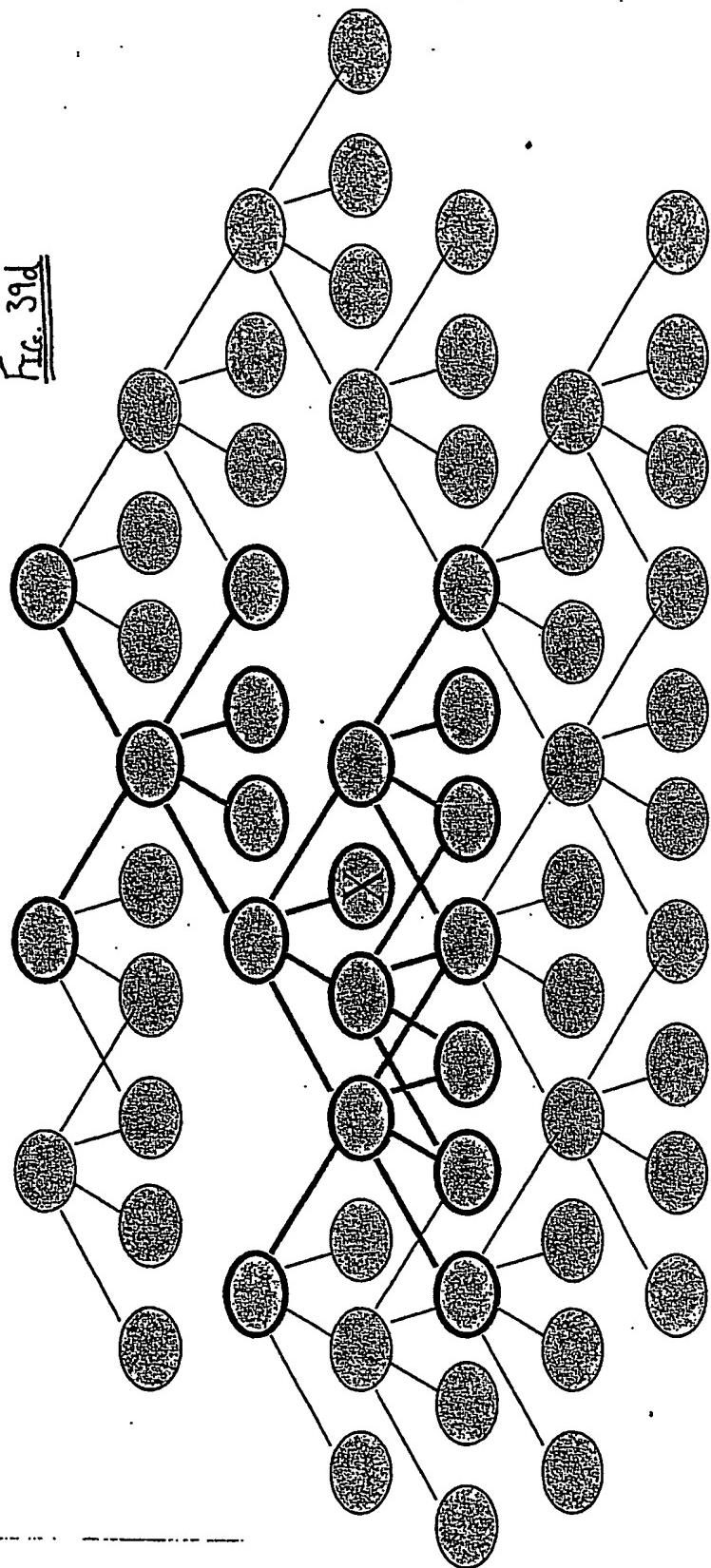
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# Level 3 - Friends $\wedge$ 3

They in turn link up more friends (14 in total or 3 - 4 each) who also load up 20 assets each.

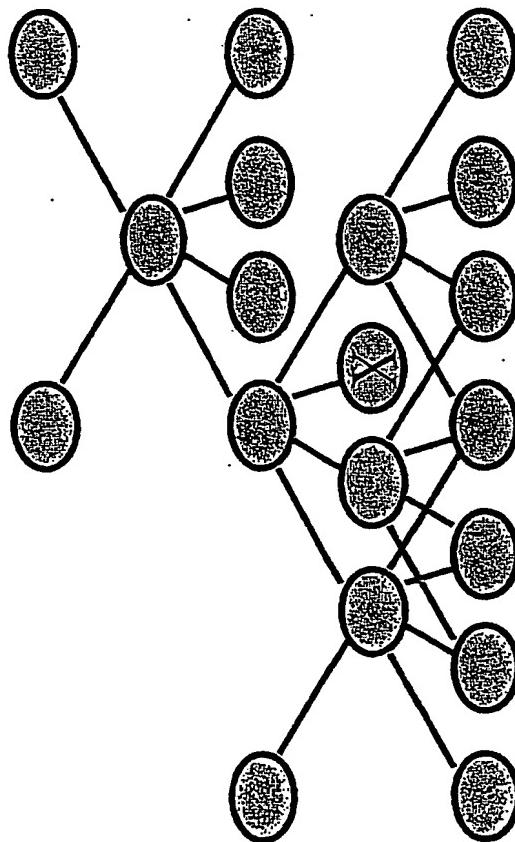
Fig. 39d



## Level 3 – Simplified

Simplified, X has now potentially 19 complete collections with a total of 400 assets to search

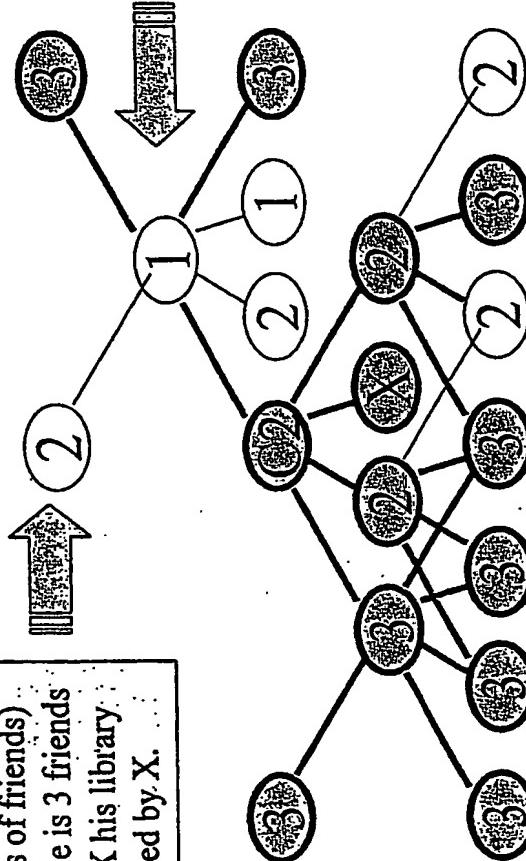
Fig. 39e



# Trust Factors applied

Each person has specified a level of trust however leading to 6 members assets not being listed

ie. this person only allows level 2 (friends of friends) access, since he is 3 friends removed from X his library can not be viewed by X.



Note: Even though she has set her trust level to 1 (friends only) X may access her friend's library if they have set their access to 3

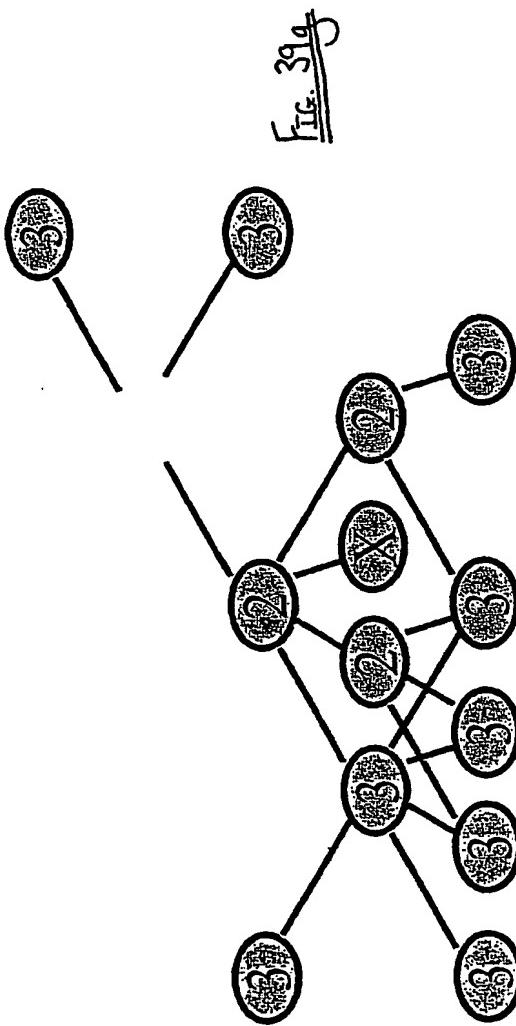
## Trust Levels

1. Friends have access
2. Friends of Friends have access
3. Friends of Friends of Friends have access

Access is not affected by X's Trust Level but rather the Trust Level of each individual in the web of friends

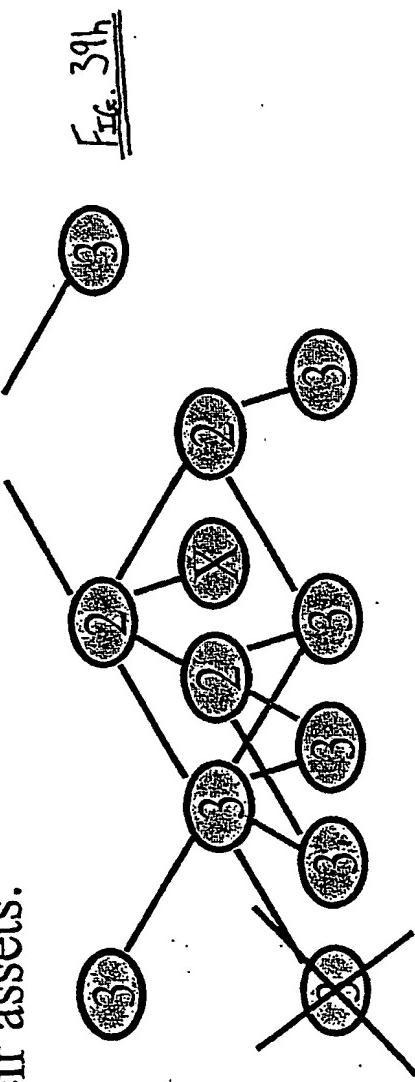
# Simplified Network

This results in 13 asset lists that can be searched



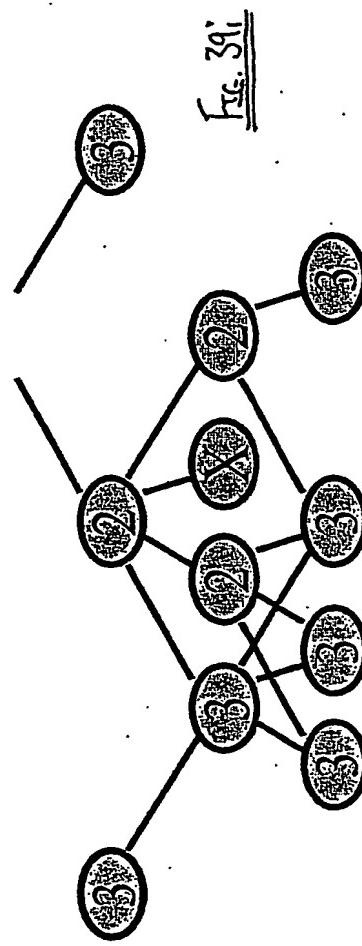
# Exclusion Lists

Two users in this network however have had a bad experience with X and so have placed him on their exclusion lists so that he will not be able to view their assets.



# Final Network

Leaving X with a total of 11 complete asset lists to  
be able to search with a total of 240 assets  
(including his own)



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